# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 26. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1873. NUMBER 260.



CHINA. CROCKERY. &c.

AT RETAIL.

Plain Band and Decorated

CHINA.

IMITATION CHINA,

At about half cost of French China.

BOHEMIAN GLASSWARE,
LAVA & PARIAN GOODS,
SILVER-PLATED GOODS,
CUTLERY, WAITERS, &C.

Cheaper than at any other Store,

AT

F. & E. JAEGER'S,

73 WABASH-AV.

WE ARE

SELLING

White China Dinner Sets, 141 Pcs., for $35.00.
White China Tea Sets, 56 Pcs., for 6.50.

In fact, we are closing out our entire Wholesale Stock, at Retail, AT WHOLESALE PRICES, in order to make room for an elegant Retail Stock for Spring Trade.

Scott & Ovington Bros.,

219 West Madison-st.

PROPOSALS.

ARTESIAN WELL MEN.

In compliance with instructions from the City Council of the city of Denver, Colorado, proposals, and so marked, will be received by me for the sinking of an Artesian Well to the depth of 2,000 feet, providing flowing water is not obtained at a less depth. The Well to be six inches in diameter, and cased. Twenty-five per cent to be paid when each four hundred feet is sunk, and the balance when the contract is completed (all to be paid in currency). Bidders must state the rate per each one hundred feet, and be prepared to give sufficient bonds to insure the faithful prosecution of the work. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Work to commence by July 1.

W. J. BARKER,
Chairman Committee on Water for Irrigation,
Denver, Colorado.

Notice to Builders.

Proposals wanted for building a Warehouse fifty by one hundred feet, two stories and basement. Part payment to be made in real estate. Apply at 117 Madison-st., from 12 to 2 o'clock.

REAL ESTATE.

Desirable Investment.

I am instructed by owners to offer for sale, on favorable terms, 5, 10, 20, 30, or 40 acres of the property known as the "Steel Farm," situated in Sec. 26, T. 39, R. 13, in the southwestern part of the city, bounded north and south by Twenty-ninth and Thirty-first-sts, and east and west by Kedzie-av. and Mowry-sts.

This property adjoins Lawndale on the south, and is certain to advance rapidly in value.

The attention of Capitalists is called to this Advertisement.

Apply to JOHN JOHNSTON, Agent for Owners,
Room 4, Nos. 64 and 66 LaSalle-st.

Highland Park Building Co.,

Office 183 MONROE-ST., Room 4, Kent's Building. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms.

FRANK P. HAWKINS, Agent.

LUMBER.

HENRY N. HOLDEN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

HARDWOOD LUMBER.

Also, Mahogany, Rosewood, Florida Cedar, Veneers, &c.

Particular attention paid to filling bills for any kind of Hardwood or Fancy Lumber.

OFFICE AND YARD—No. 211 South Market-st.

REMOVALS.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

THE OFFICE OF THE

BANK OF MONTREAL

HAS BEEN REMOVED TO THE

MAJOR BLOCK,

Corner of LaSalle and Madison-sts.

WM. RICHARDSON, Manager.

REMOVAL.

GILLET, McCULLOCH & CO.,

Proprietors Gillet's Chemical Works, manufacturers Pearline, Eclectic Baking Powder, &c., have removed to 81 and 83 South Water-st., between Wabash and Michigan-ave., where they will be pleased to see their friends.

REMOVAL.

Mrs. Stoughton

Has removed her Millinery and Dressmaking Parlors to

364 WABASH-AV.,

CORNER HARRISON-ST.

REMOVAL.

Dr. E. W. EDWARDS has removed his office to No. 161 South Clark-st., between Monroe and Madison.

DR. WOODYATT

Has removed to 80 Washington-st., between Clark and Dearborn.

Office hours: 9 to 12 and 4 to 5.

SEWING MACHINES.

WILLCOX & GIBBS

SEWING MACHINES,

Removed from 372 Wabash-av. to

39 SOUTH CLARK-ST.,

Near Sherman House, where these popular Family and Light Manufacturing Sewing Machines can be obtained; also, Needles, Thread and Attachments. Machines repaired as usual.

Agents wanted in every County in this State.

C. W. SHERWOOD,
General Agent.

CARRIAGES.

BREWSTER & CO.,

OF BROOME-ST.,

WAREROOMS,

Fifth-av., cor. Fourteenth-st.,

NEW YORK.

Elegant Carriages,

In all the fashionable varieties, from original designs of our own and the best styles of Paris and London, exquisitely finished in all Silk-Satins, French Morocco, and the finest Broadcloths. Special attention is called to the fact that every Carriage offered in our Warerooms is the production of our well known BROOME-ST. FACTORY, and equal, in every respect, to those built to the order of the most valued customer.

In addition to our stock of the LARGER vehicles, we offer a complete assortment of ROAD WAGONS, with and without tops, IN ALL WEIGHTS, for PLEASURE DRIVING OR SPEEDING, embracing in their construction the various improvements introduced by us during the past fifteen years, and which have made the

"BREWSTER WAGON"

The Standard for Quality.

OUR PRICES BEING FIXED AND UNIFORM TO ALL, orders by mail have equal advantages with those placed in person.

To prevent confusion, the public will please remember that we are not connected with a Joint Stock Company of Carriage Dealers now seeking to share our reputation by adopting a firm name similar to our own.

BREWSTER & CO.,

OF BROOME-ST.

Warerooms, Fifth-av., cor. Fourteenth-st.

CARRIAGES.

R. M. STIVERS,

Of 144, 146, 148, 150 and 152 East Thirty-first-st.,

NEW YORK,

Is manufacturing, and has three large show rooms, equal to 60 feet long by 25 feet wide, filled with a splendid assorted stock of Top and Light Road Wagons, Dog Carts, Four and Six Seat Phaetons, Ladies' Pony Phaetons, Spokeways, &c. Parties in Chicago, by calling on C. M. CLARK, Nos. 79 and 81 Fifteenth-st., can see samples, get particulars, and order through him if more convenient. R. M. STIVERS, New York.

TO RENT.

OFFICES.

A few Very Desirable Offices are offered for rent in the Tribune Building.

Single or in suites.

With and without Vaults.

English Tile Floors throughout the Building.

Elevator running during all business hours.

These Offices are not equaled in the city.

The best for all classes of business requiring a central location.

W. C. DOW,
Room 1 Nevada Block.

TO RENT.

MARBLE-FRONT STORE

And Basement, No. 633 West Lake-st., near Paulina. First-rate location for any kind of business. Size 22x75 feet. Rent cheap to a good tenant. Apply to owner, J. D. WEBER, on premises, Room 5, or 270 Park-av.

Furnished House, Milwaukee,

for rent until September or October to a small family, a furnished house in the most desirable location in Milwaukee. Address "WISCONSIN" OFFICE, Milwaukee, Wis.

For Rent.

Corner Store, and two connected with Hotel, in Briggs House, corner of Fifth-av. and Randolph-st. Apply to CHASE & ADAMS, 11 Bryan Block.

FINANCIAL.

Lamar Insurance Company.

In pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of Cook County, all persons having claims against this Company are notified to appear before Frank Dennison, Esq., Master in Chancery, at his Office, Rooms Nos. 97 and 99 Bryan Block, LaSalle-st., in Chicago, and prove their claims. The undersigned will attend at said place on the 10th, 13th, 14th, and 15th days of May inst., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of each day. Claims not proven will not participate in the first dividend.

GEORGE CHANDLER, Receiver.

SHUFELDT & HALL, Attorneys.

DIG.

We have Attorneys everywhere, and collect the claims of Wholesale Merchants and others in any part of the country. No Attorney's fees in suits; no charges until collections are made. HERBERT'S MERCANTILE COLLECTION AGENCY, 146 Madison-st.

WE BUY AND SELL

Business Paper,

And negotiate loans on Collaterals.

WRENN & BREWSTER, Bankers,
96 Washington-st.

Money to Loan.

In sums of twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards, 3 to 5 years' time, on improved city property.

WM. H. TYRRELL,
Room 9 Tribune Building.

GENERAL NOTICES.

HUMBOLDT PARK

Residence Association.

The Members of the HUMBOLDT PARK RESIDENCE ASSOCIATION are hereby invited to a General Meeting of the Shareholders on THURSDAY, May 8, at 1p. m., in their office in Greenebaum's Building, No. 78 Fifth-av., Room 4. The presence of every member is solicited.

CHARLES FROEBSTING, Secretary.

NOTICE.

All subscribers to and parties interested in the FEMALE SEMINARY at

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS,

Are requested to meet at the office of G. A. CHAMBERS & CO., No. 4 Honore Block, on THURSDAY, May 8, at 2 o'clock p. m.

By order of Committee.

CAUTION.

W. W. PLUMB is no longer in our employ.

HIBBARD & SPENCER.

Teubner's Edition

OF LATIN AND GREEK AT

L. SCHICK & CO.'S, 102 East Madison-st.

SAPOLIO.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'

SAPOLIO

Is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.

SAPOLIO

For cleaning your house this Spring will save the labor of one cleaner.

SAPOLIO

Will not injure or discolor Paint, but restores color and brightness. Try it.

SAPOLIO

Cleans Windows without water, and saves the trouble of removing curtains and carpets.

SAPOLIO

Brightens Knives at same time they are washed, saving time and labor. Use it.

SAPOLIO

Cleans Bath-Tubs, Tables, Floors, &c., quicker and better than Soap. Try it on.

SAPOLIO

Polishes Tin, Brass, Copper, and all Metal Ware, rendering them as bright as new.

SAPOLIO

For washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.

SAPOLIO

Removes Stains from Marble Mantels, Tables, and Stationery, from Hard-finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain. 10 cents.

SAPOLIO

Removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woven Fabrics.

GET A SAMPLE FREE OF YOUR GROCER OR DRUGGIST.

Depot, 66 and 68 South Water-st.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

AUCTION SALES.

OIL PAINTINGS

At Auction,

TO-MORROW,

BY

BUTTERS & CO.,

55 & 57 South Canal-st.

POSITIVE SALE.

INSURANCE.

Phœnix Ins. Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Phœnix Ins. Co.,

OF ST. LOUIS.

REMOVED TO

149 & 151 Madison-st.

JAMES AYARS, JR., Agent.

COD LIVER OIL.

WILLSON'S

CARBOLATED COD LIVER OIL

Is a Specific and Radical Cure for

CONSUMPTION

AND SCROFULOUS DISEASES.

Remember the name, "Willson's Carbolated Cod Liver Oil." It comes in large wedge-shaped bottles, bearing the inventor's signature, and is sold by the best Druggists.

Prepared by J. H. Willson, 30 Platt-st., N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists.

RUBBER GOODS.

The Original Goodyear

RUBBER STORE.

HALLOCK & WHEELER, 169 Randolph-st., near LaSalle. Rubber and Leather Belting, Engine and Conducting Hose, and all kinds of Rubber Goods.

LOTTERY.

$75,000 IN CASH FOR $1.

OMAHA LOTTERY!

To erect the Nebraska State Orphan Asylum, to be drawn in public May 20, 1873. Fractional Tickets $1 each, or Six for $5. Tickets sent by Express C. O. D. if desired. Cash Prize, $75,000; 1 Cash Prize, $25,000; 1 Cash Prize, $10,000. We will send a certificate of 20 tickets on receipt of $10, and the balance, $10 more, to be deducted from the Prizes after the drawing. For balance of Prizes send for Circular. Endorsed by his Excellency, Gov. W. A. Nance, and the best business men of the State. AGENTS WANTED. Address

J. M. PATTEE, Manager, Omaha, Neb.

WANTED.

Wanted!

Everybody to know that for the next 15 days, and for the small sum of $3, I will give every person taking one dozen card pictures, one-half dozen of stereoscopic views of the ruins of Chicago.

T. S. JOHNSON,
760 Cottage Grove-av., corner Thirty-eighth-st.

LAWN MOWER.

PHILADELPHIA LAWN MOWER.

The Best and the Cheapest!

10-INCH CUT ONLY $15!

14-inch cut $20; 15-inch $25; 30-inch pony for parks $60.

Every machine warranted.

It is too favorably known to need "puffing."

For sale at my SEED STORE, 180 State-st., Chicago.

D. S. HEFFRON.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

To Capitalists.

Parties in Chicago desiring a safe, respectable, and standard business that will pay from 100 to 150 per cent profit will please address

S. J. HODGSON,
61 Cortlandt-st., New York City.

OPERA GLASSES.

Opera Glasses

At cost prices at M. POLACHEK'S, Optician, 72 Madison-st., next door to McVicker's.

FOR SALE.

T Squares

AT J. G. LANGOUTH'S, OPTICIAN,
81 State-st., between Washington and Randolph.


# DIXON'S HORROR.

## Additional Particulars of the Fearful Bridge Disaster.

## Thirty-two Women and Six Men Sent Into Eternity.

## Complete List of the Drowned and Disabled Victims.

## The Death-Trap Before and After the Catastrophe.

## Yesterday a Day of Agony and Mourning in Dixon.

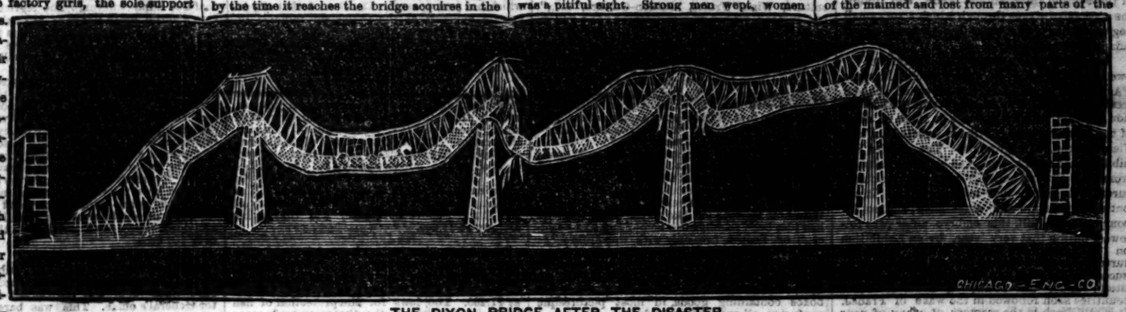
## Interviews with Survivors of the Terrible Wreck--The Death Cry.

## Hairbreadth Escapes and Heroic Sacrifices.

## Views of Engineers on the Truesdell Bridge.

The community, on reading the hurried dispatches from Dixon in the morning papers yesterday, were shocked at the extent of the calamity there described, but a little hope remained that the horrors of the occasion had been exaggerated. The succinct and detailed report of this sad Sunday in the thriving little country town fully confirms the hurried announcements of yesterday, and serves to show how widespread is the disaster. There is little room for exaggeration in this sad narrative. The mournful list of dead and wounded tells its own tale. The majority of the victims were young girls budding into womanhood; some of them, as seen from the brief personal notice below, were factory girls, the sole support of aged mothers. Others were parents with their children, enjoying the first fine day of the season, and watching, with intense interest, the ceremony of baptism, in which their sons and daughters or brothers and sisters were participating. They were plunged into the swollen stream beneath them in a moment, without any other warning than the crash of the broken frame-work and the collapse of the entire structure. The cause of all this loss of life, and the broken hearts and desolated homes that it entails was the adoption by the city authorities of a bridge of unsound construction, built in defiance of the true principles of engineering, and reprobated by every scientific man whose opinion is worth having. It was chosen by the local authorities of Dixon from a large number of plans presented, whether from ignorance or dishonesty it is difficult to tell. If the latter, the men who chose it bear to-day the responsibility of desolating 100 homes, and of causing the wide-spread misery that must follow so awful a calamity. As they are human, they must excuse themselves to the accusing voice of conscience. If ignorance was their excuse, they must bear in mind that they were warned by several experienced engineers of the result of putting up so unscientific a structure, and that their failure to take action on this advice has resulted most fearfully to the innocent citizens who placed life and happiness in their hands.

THE DIXON BRIDGE BEFORE THE DISASTER.



THE DIXON BRIDGE AFTER THE DISASTER.

### THE DISASTER.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

DIXON, Lee Co., Ill., May 5.—I reached here at 3 o'clock this morning. The night at that time was dark, the moon having disappeared, and but a few stars twinkled in the dark blue of the sky. Taking the omnibus, it drove rapidly in the direction of the town until stopped by two men, who carried a lantern-torch. Satisfied that the grappling-irons they had ordered from Chicago were on board, they took possession of the bus, and, after a detour to the hotel, where a few sleepy passengers alight, the vehicle continued on its rapid way to the river. These gentlemen were Mr. A. Williams, a lawyer of Dixon, and Mr. J. B. Kittle, Road-Master of the Illinois Central Railroad, who had come by special train with men from Amboy. They had walked round by the railroad bridge, a distance of two miles, to get

THE GRAPPLING-IRONS,

as it was necessary to have them across the stream by daylight, that the work of recovering the bodies might not be delayed. Their object was delayed by the absence of a boat, but, after a short time, Capt. Kip, "the hunter of Rock River," as he is familiarly called, came up and offered to take us across. The offer was gladly accepted, and soon we were afloat on the dark stream, propelled by the strong arms of a lusty huntsman. He knew every crook and crevice of the river, and guided his boat with unerring instinct. Having landed, a short walk brought us to

THE SCENE OF THE DISASTER.

On the rocks below the abutment of the bridge sat a dozen men round a wood fire, built to keep out the cold and dry their saturated clothing. Two or three were nodding asleep, overcome by the labors of the preceding day; one smoked disconsolately, and the others gazed mournfully on the rushing river beneath whose cruel waters were the forms of beings who, twenty-four hours previous, were full of life and hope, and for whom loved ones were weeping during the long watches of the night. "The air was chilly, the water dark and swift; through the gloom could be dimly seen the outline of the ruined bridge,—the engine of destruction,—and on the other side of the river were lights, indicating the homes to which the dead had been returned.

MORNING CAME AT LAST.

The sun shone in all his glory as he did yesterday, but his rising brought no comfort to those whose hearts were stricken with sorrow. The scene of the disaster was in the midst of lovely scenery; not wild or grand, but soft and mild,—so much so, indeed, that it was hard to realize that so pure and beautiful a prospect must hereafter be linked in the mind of man with a calamity so terrible. The river, following the course of the sun, runs east and west, the fatal bridge crossing it directly north and south. Some 600 feet east of the bridge is a dam, over which the waters rolled in their mad career, boiling into foam. Above the dam is Van Amann's Island, planted in the middle of the river, and, above that again, a bay surrounded by hills fringed with dark forest. There is no visible opening. The water seems to come out of some mysterious cover beneath the hill and the forest. The bay is calm, the water glistening as it mirrored the morning sun. The current is accelerated as it approaches the dam, and by the time it reaches the bridge acquires in the deeper places a velocity of

EIGHT MILES AN HOUR.

Half a mile west of, and parallel to, the late bridge, is another, a far more substantial structure, over which the trains of the Illinois Central Railroad are constantly passing. Directly in front of the bridge is the main street of Dixon, of which it was a continuation. The factory chimney, and stately spires of the town, stood out in bold relief against the background of the sky, and the smoke curled as it rose on the morning air from the neat white cottages of the working men, and from the more elegant mansions of the wealthy. Altogether it was a scene that would inspire the most matter-of-fact mind with enthusiasm, and none could imagine anything but peace and happiness for the inhabitants of this enchanting valley. But while these notes are being made the men are preparing for work, and it is proper to go back and tell how it came that they were gathered on the river bank this morning to perform their sad duty to the dead.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH OF DIXON

has been under the pastoral care of the Rev. J. H. Pratt for a period of some nine years. His efforts during the past winter were crowned with success; many persons were converted and became candidates for baptism. A large concourse gathered to witness the ceremony. Some went because they believed it a sacred and indispensable rite of the church; some out of curiosity, some perhaps to laugh and scoff. The churches had been dismissed, and, the day being fine, many were induced to attend. Whole families went together, parents and children, and brothers and sisters, and lovers. They little thought they were going to death.

THE PLACE SELECTED FOR THE IMMERSION

was immediately west of the north end of the bridge. The church had gathered on the bank or levee, which slopes abruptly to the water's edge, the spectators who were not immediately concerned in the exercises taking possession of the bridge, whence they could look down and command a view of what was going on below. Even to those who do not believe in immersion, the services are solemn and impressive. The congregation had assembled to rejoice with those who do rejoice; the converts were prepared to dedicate themselves to the service of their Master, undergoing baptism as an outward and visible sign of an inward and spiritual grace. Two of the candidates had been immersed. A lady named Mrs. Brewer was the third. She went down to the water's edge. The minister met her. The choir began to sing as they moved out. The spectators were hushed and silent, and the strains of solemn music sounded far over the valley.

SUDDENLY A CRASH AND A DESPAIRING SHRIEK

smote all hearts with dismay, and well it might, for it was the death-knell of many an unbaptised soul. The bridge had broken. The span on which two hundred persons and six horses and buggies were standing had given away, and 175 of the 200 were struggling for life in the rapid current. They fell from a height of about eighteen feet into the water from fifteen to twenty feet deep, and running at the rate of eight miles an hour. Some sank to rise no more. Some were killed before they touched the water. Some were entangled in the debris. Some jumped from the bridge to the river, and swam ashore. The weak generally succumbed. In that mixed mass of men, women, and children, horses and buggies, there was a slim chance for life. The planks of the bridge were loosened by the crash, and, floating off, were the means of saving a large number who clung to them. Those on shore did all they could, but for many nothing could be done. The larger portion of the crowd were on the sidewalk of the bridge, between the hand-rail and the iron truss, 15 feet high, which separated the footway from the roadway. When the span gave way, this truss fell over with the weight, and imprisoned the doomed in an iron cage, with which they sunk, and from which there was no escape.

THE NEWS OF THE DISASTER

spread like wildfire. It did not take every one by surprise, for many had learned long before that such a calamity was not only possible, but probable. The people flocked to the river bank. Hardly a family in the city was unrepresented on the bridge, and none were certain they were not bereaved. An immense crowd gathered on the south shore, but all they could do was to stand and gaze wistfully over the stream. The entire bridge was almost impassable, for, when one section went, the others followed like ten-pins in a row.

THERE WAS WEEPING AND WAILING,

parents inquiring for their children, children for their parents, and friends for friends. It was a pitiful sight. Strong men wept, women fainted, for the Angel of Death had been abroad, and it was difficult to tell what household he had omitted to enter. The suspense was awful. Finally, a few adventurous spirits clambered over the wrecked bridge at the imminent peril of their lives, and others took boats and rowed to the scene of the catastrophe. When the truth was known, mothers lamented their children, the fatherless cried for their stay and support, wives for the strong arm and true heart on which they had been accustomed to lean, and husbands for the love of early manhood, whose beauty and comeliness the unruly waters were defacing. And

WHEN THE BODIES WERE RECOVERED

who can describe the scene? Those who saw the woe, the misery, the broken hearts, the vain appeals to the dead to return to life, the bitter anguish of those who, on that beautiful Sabbath day, with the sun shining so gloriously, the birds singing so sweetly, and all Nature laughing in gladness, were robbed of all that made life worth having, without whom they had no desire to live, in whom all their affections were concentrated, will never cease to remember what humanity is sometimes doomed to suffer. What use is it to say more? What need to describe the finding of the bodies, the eager crowds that gathered around as they were laid out cold and stiff in their Sunday raiment, the agonizing shriek that recognition evoked, the sobs of men, the swooning of women, as they embraced the lifeless forms? The corpses were carried tenderly to the boats and ferried across the river, and the wounded cared for in hospitable houses, every door being thrown open for the reception of the unfortunate.

ASSISTANCE RENDERED AND OFFERED.

Mayor Crawford had been to church, and, returning home, was about to sit down to dinner, when a boy ran in and informed him of what had happened. He went as fast as he could to the scene of disaster, and telegraphed to various places for assistance. Mr. Cuyler, Superintendent of the Galena Division of the Northwestern Railroad, immediately telegraphed offering all the resources of the road to alleviate the distress of the sufferers. A dispatch was soon after received from Mr. Kettle, of Sterling, saying that they were getting up steam, and would be in Dixon very soon, with medical aid and other assistance. The train soon after arrived with the doctors, who rendered humane service, and with several car-loads of sympathizing residents of Sterling. Mr. Jacobs, of the Illinois Central Road, who has had years of experience in clearing away wrecks, was in Amboy when he heard the news. He ordered out a gang of men, and in forty-five minutes had steam up, and, with a full heart and ready hand, was on his mission of mercy. He came and saw the situation of affairs. He saw that the people of Dixon should not be burdened with any labor others could relieve them of. So he sent his train back to Amboy for a derrick and other apparatus used in raising bridges. The derrick was up and in working order at 2 o'clock in the morning, and at 3:30 Mr. Jacobs and his men were sitting round the blazing fagots waiting for daylight to enable them to prosecute their search after the bodies. He was informed that fifteen or sixteen ladies were held down by the debris, and he brought the derrick to raise the sunken span, that the ladies might be extricated. To him and to Mr. Kettle and Mr. Cuyler, and to every one who extended a helping hand to the stricken people of Dixon in the hour of their dire necessity, much praise is due, and, if they are not rewarded here, they will be in a better sphere, where it is hoped unselfish and noble deeds count for something.

THE TOWN AUTHORITIES.

This morning the Common Council met, but as it required a legal notice to hold a legal meeting, business of an official character was postponed until to-morrow, when another meeting will take place. The Mayor ordered all the saloons to be closed, and other places of business were shut by common consent, except dry goods stores, which were allowed to remain open to supply the burial clothes.

The houses were draped in mourning, the symbol of the feeling of the entire community. Hardly a person escaped the calamity; it had its ramifications in every heart and a common sorrow bound all citizens together in a bond of charity. The rich responded generously to the needs of the poor, many of whom had not the means to pay proper respect to their dead. Every class in society, every school, every church, almost every family, has a missing member. An affliction so universal has not fallen upon any people in this land since the night of the Chicago fire.

THE STRICKEN TOWN,

so suddenly plunged into the depths of unutterable woe, is thronged with the mourning friends of the maimed and lost from many parts of the State. A more melancholy spectacle than that presented on the streets, and in the few places of public resort that are open, could not well be imagined. Men, and women, and little children, are looking for relatives and friends, their countenances exhibiting all the doubts and fears with which they are harassed. Though crowded, the streets are as silent as so many cemeteries. The people scarcely speak above their breath, and all discussion of the terrible subject which is uppermost in their minds is carefully avoided. Now and then men and women, who have just discovered each other after weary hours of almost hopeless search and inquiry, can be seen embracing and hand-shaking, and the sight of familiar meeting with an absent little one can be witnessed; but in many instances the joy is half dispelled by the knowledge of the fact that other dear friends will never be met on earth again. Every window-blind is down, and on nearly every door the sombre emblem of death is fluttering. What else is needed to complete this sad picture of a community that only a few hours ago was in the full enjoyment of life, health, and a bright, cheerful Sabbath? If it be pleasant homes deserted for the chilly river bank, they can be plentifully found in Dixon to-day. If it be aged people, moaning and wailing for their children and their children's children, they, too, can be found at almost every step. The scene on the river bank cannot be adequately described. All through last night, though it was cold and cheerless, a large concourse of people was in attendance, patiently waiting for dawn, when the work of searching for bodies could be renewed. And when daylight did come, and the first corpse was borne to the shore, it was painful to see the eagerness with which the people pressed around to catch a glimpse of the face or the clothes of the dead. Those from whom hope had fled could soon be distinguished as the crowd would fall back from the body, and rivet their gaze again upon the men and derricks in the centre of the rapid stream. Then the cries of the bereaved friends could be heard, and the corpse would be carried away to make room for others. This heart-rending scene was repeated many times during the day, and all the while the number of watchers kept increasing, many of them being from neighboring towns. They continued to watch and wait all through the day without food or drink, and at dark the number on either bank was fully as large as at any other time.

A CORONER'S INQUEST

was commenced in the Court-House early in the morning. Considerable difficulty was experienced in getting together twelve men whose feelings would permit them to sit calmly by and listen to the details of the disaster. There were but few people in attendance. At last accounts the jury had not acquired any important information concerning the real cause of the accident. The witnesses thus far examined were unable to state whether they considered the bridge safe or unsafe. The general impression of the citizens is, that the structure was defective in many particulars. This important point will be definitely decided, however, in a few days.

THE FUNERALS.

It is proposed that each church shall hold one service for the burial of its dead, and that the funeral of all shall take place at the same time. Although the Baptist Church was most nearly interested in the baptismal service, it has not lost as many of its congregation as other churches.

The loss of life would have been more appalling, because more numerous, had the ceremony taken place half an hour later, because the Sabbath-schools would have been out, and the


[Continued on the Fifth Page.]

## THE VIENNA EXPOSITION.

### More to Be Seen in July than in May.

### Origin and Progress of Industrial Exhibitions.

### Dimensions of the Viennese Fair-Buildings—The Space Allotted to Each Country.

### The United States Department—A Water-Tower.

*From Our Own Correspondent.*

VIENNA, April 14, 1873.

By the time this reaches you, the Vienna Universal Exhibition will have opened its portals to the millions that will come from all parts of the world to do homage to an enterprise without parallel in the annals of World's Fairs. You must not, however, imagine that, although opened, the Exhibition will be in complete running order by the 1st of May. Far from it. From present appearances, I judge that those coming here in June and July will see

MORE OF THE EXPOSITION

than those present at the opening. Everything is yet in a chaotic state; and the uninitiated, while walking over the grounds, and seeing the immense work that is to be accomplished yet, in finishing the half-completed pavillions, restaurants, etc., in clearing off the millions of tons of rubbish, in putting up the exhibition-cases, and in placing the goods in these latter, will invariably shake his head in doubt when he is told that the 1st of May will open the Vienna Exposition. But those who have watched the progress of this grand undertaking from its incipient state know that Baron Scherarz, the all-powerful, as the Vienna press calls him, will redeem his pledged word, and the Vienna World's Fair will open on the 1st of May; but, with this, it is not said that all the work will be done by that time. No exhibition was ever entirely ready at its opening. It is a well-known fact that, during the Paris Exhibition of 1867, the work on the Palace and the grounds ceased only with the close of the season. Such, I dare say, may be the case here. The programme which the Baron has laid out for himself in the beginning has

OVERSTEPPED ITS ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS.

One alteration in the original plan brought on another, and another, and so on, until the whole of the original plan, as far as its magnitude was concerned, took an entirely different aspect. The first 6,000,000 florins, which were supposed to be more than sufficient to cover the expenses of this international holiday, were gone even before most of the buildings were under cover. What could the Austrian Reichsrath do but to vote an additional 9,000,000 to finish the work, which the Baron threatened to abandon unless he was voted the means wherewith to finish it. But even that was not sufficient. Only the other day, another little fift, in the shape of 700,000 florins, was voted the Baron, and now all seems to be as smooth as oil, and nothing remains but to get the money which has been put into piles of brick, mortar, stone, and iron, or at least part of it, back into the Austrian Exchequer.

Perhaps it would be well, before giving any detailed description of the yet-uncompleted Exhibition and its untold accumulated wonders, to look back to

THE ORIGIN

of these grand International Fairs, and follow the successive stages through which a very small beginning has passed up to the present grand culminating pinnacle.

THE FIRST GRAND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

owed its existence to the French Marquis d'Avèze. It was held in the so-called Maison d'Orsay, in 1798. The dimensions of the Exhibition building were not as large as those of some of the many private pavilions erected in the Vienna Exhibition grounds. The articles Exhibited were mostly borrowed by the manager from their owners, and but very few manufactures took part in that infantile affair. It was but a fair for show and amusement, and not for competition. Still, this embryo affair was followed, during that very year, by an Exhibition on a grander scale, where manufactured goods were entered for competition. The success of this last one was the cause of a repetition, under the Consulate, in 1802. Other countries soon followed in the wake of France. It is still fresh in the memory of many of your readers how the

FIRST GREAT LONDON EXHIBITION

was brought into life by the strenuous efforts of Prince Albert. The first London Universal Exhibition was got up on a grander scale than any of its predecessors. The Crystal Palace where the first Universal Fair was held filled, and at that time justly, too, the heart of every Britisher with pride. The Germans, however, had no less reason to be proud of it than the English; for a German-born Prince concocted and carried into execution the plan. The subject of a Universal Exposition was broached by the late Prince Consort as far back as 1844. I should not, however, be inferred that, prior to this latter date, there were no Exhibitions in England. On the contrary, the Irish were the most ready imitators of the French. They instituted also their Triconial Exhibitions; and in England great local exhibitions were held, beginning in 1830, every few years, at Manchester, Birmingham, and Liverpool, in which articles of building fairs was soon carried across the Atlantic, and brought into existence our State and county fairs.

But the London International Exhibition of 1851 was the percursor of a series of exhibitions, each one of which attempted to outdo its predecessor in magnitude and splendor. None succeeded, however, until Napoleon the Third, by his lavish expenditures, caused

THE PARIS EXPOSITION

of 1867 to mark a new era in the progress of international exhibitions. After the World's Fair of 1857, France had two International Fairs, one in 1855 and one in 1867; the United states one, in 1853, at New York; Holland and Belgium one, in 1861; England a second one, in 1862; one was held in Dublin in 1863, which, by the way, proved pecuniarily a failure; and England has now a permanent Exhibition at South Kensington.

To more fully appreciate the great progress made in the line of International Expositions since 1851, the first one instituted on a grand scale, I will, for the sake of comparison, recall some of

THE DATA OF FORMER EXPOSITIONS.

The cost of the first London Crystal Palace Exposition was about £350,000, to which the Queen contributed by opening the subscription-list with £1,000. The building was constructed of glass and iron, and covered an area of 13 acres. There over 17,000 exhibitors, and over 6,000,000 of people visited the Palace during the five months it was kept open. The largest number of persons present on any one day was 109,760, and the average about 43,000. The total receipts were £500,000. The second English World's Fair was held in 1862, in a vast brick building at South Kensington; it covered about 17 acres. At this fair there were 28,000 exhibitors. Less numbers of people visited the grounds than the Crystal Palace in 1852. The receipts, too, were less, while the outlays were £321,000, having a surplusance of a little over £7,000. The next and most successful grand show was held in 1867, on the Champs de Mars. The space covered was thirty-seven acres. The building was of an elliptical form, with twelve concentric circles and a small central garden. This "Grand Exposition," as the French loved to call it, was visited by 9,931,668 persons. As to the receipts and expenditures, they were never fully known to any one except to the Emperor's satraps, who did the managing. One thing is certain, however, that there was a large deficit.

Now we have come down to the Vienna Exposition of 1873, which has been commenced

ON A GRANDER SCALE

than any of its predecessors. The space covered here by the public buildings, exclusive of the private pavilions, is over seventy-five acres. It is as yet difficult to give you any correct data as to actual space covered, and as to other matters connected with the Exposition, as there has been none officially published yet by the general management. I had occasion, in some of my former letters, to give you the dimensions of the various buildings, and the general division of the grounds. The latter, however, have been so much changed, and are still being changed, from their original plan, that I have concluded to wait until I shall be certain that Baron Schwartz' active mind will not over night bring to naught my descriptive efforts. The size of the main Industrial Palace is the same as given you in my letter of Oct. 30, 1872, namely: length 3,000 feet, and width 100. In the centre is the Rotunda, all completed, with the magnificent and glittering Austrian crown, 10 feet in diameter, at its top. This great chef d'œuvre, the Rotunda, is 450 feet in diameter, and 272 feet high to the pinnacle, underneath which a gallery affords the most magnificent sight of the surrounding country, as far as human vision aided by optical instruments can reach. The main Industrial Hall is traversed by eighteen smaller halls from south to north. Each one of these halls is about 500 by 80 feet. The first one on the west was originally assigned to the American Continent,—the south half, or 250 feet, to the United States, and the north half to other American countries; but this has been modified.

THE UNITED STATES

retain their original space, with the addition of the adjoining court, that has been roofed over for the use of the American sewing-machine interests; while the north half has been divided between Brazil and England. Not only have all the twenty-six courts that intervene between the cross-galleries been turned into halls, but all the space between the main Industrial Palace and the Hall for Machinery has been completely filled up with halls, pavilions, restaurants, etc. I should not forget to mention that the courts which have been turned into halls are each 120 by 250 feet. The buildings erected on them are all balloon-frame, with skylight roofs, somewhat in the style of our United States fair buildings. They are called zubauten (additional buildings.)

Almost every country has its Zuban, as the original space assigned proved too small. The space,

AS IT IS NOW DIVIDED,

inside the main Industrial Palace, exclusive of the Rotunda, is as follows: Austria has 14,767 square metres; Germany, 6,741; France, 6,380; England, 6,369; Russia, 3,319; Hungary, 2,972; Italy, 2,972; Turkey, 2,938; Belgium, 2,613; the United States, 1,350; China, Siam, and Japan, 1,350; Switzerland, 1,125; South America, 1,090; Egypt and Central Africa, 1,003; Holland, 880; Greece, 676; Sweden and Norway, 865; Roumania, 657; Spain, 608; Portugal, 519; Persia and Central Asia, 345; Tunis, 269; Morocco, 86,—making a total of 60,000 square metres. At this writing, some of the above-named countries are already receiving and arranging their goods, but most of them have not even their cases in the hall. The United States are in this respect a little worse off than the rest, for, in their hall, save a few unpainted soft-wood cases, nothing can be seen yet. Gen. Van Buren, the United States Commissioner, who has just arrived, assures me that

THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT

will be in as trim order by the 1st of May as any of the rest. The difficulty lies in obtaining workmen to do the vast amount of preparatory work. The laboring classes of Vienna have become entirely demoralized. Seeing how necessary they have become toward the accomplishment of the great work, they make most outrageous demands for their labor, which is poor at that. Thousands of florins have been paid for show-cases that, in ordinary times, would not have cost as many hundreds. The Prussian Government, however, became sick of these extortionate prices, and had some 500 of their military mechanics come here and help finish up. There are now here mechanics and laborers from all parts of the world.

EVEN JAPAN

has sent some sixty of them, who, in the short time of two weeks, have put up two specimens of Japanese dwelling-houses. They form now the central point of attraction to the Vienna idlers, for it is very funny to see them do all their work while crouching down, and in an apparently playful manner. They, nevertheless, are better workers than the German workmen. These latter, as far as laziness is concerned, stand at the very top of the scale.

A few days ago,

THE DIFFERENT CLASSES

had their Presidents and Vice-Presidents appointed according to the various countries. The appointments were not, as a whole, the most suitable, for while we gratefully acknowledge to Baron Schwarz the honor of giving the United States the Presidency of Class 25, "on Education and Instruction," and that of 26, "on the Commerce of the World," we must regret missing France, the most extensive wine-growing country in the world, from Class 2, "or Agriculture, Wine, Fruits, Garden-Culture, etc.," but, instead, we see England, where not a gallon of wine is made, obtain the Vice-Presidency in that same class, while, on the other hand, she is ignored in Class 5, "on Textile Fabrics." In making the appointments, the Baron seems to have taken into consideration etiquette, and not usefulness. The United States has also been honored with the Vice-Presidency of Classes 18 and 29 for the first in Civil and Construction Engineering, and the last "on the Peasant's Lodging, with its Internal Arrangement."

As I said at the beginning, to give your readers an intelligible insight into this Exposition, I shall have to wait until a little more order is brought out of the present chaos.

IN ITS PRESENT STATE,

the whole appears but like a good-sized city that has just been razed after something like a Chicago or Boston fire, only with this difference: that here there are no ruins, except such as are artificially made for exhibition; but, on the other hand, brick, stone, lumber, and iron lay about, intermixed with thousands of cases and boxes containing goods, in most picturesque confusion, all over the grounds.

The goods that have arrived at Trieste by the United States transport ships General and Supply are expected here

IN A FEW DAYS.

The lighthouse apparatus, however, must be transported from Trieste by horse-power, as, on account of its length, it could not be loaded on railway trucks.

THE WATER-TOWER,

especially built to supply the grounds with water, is one of the great works of this Exposition, and, in magnitude, takes rank after the Rotunda. The columns consist of iron, and are of a hollow, cylindrical form. At the height of 210 feet there is a wrought-iron reservoir of a holding capacity of about 150,000 gallons. The water is forced up by a powerful engine into this reservoir, whence it is distributed all over the grounds, for the use of boilers, restaurants, and thousands of other necessary purposes. Not less than 600,000 gallons of water is the hourly supplying capacity of this temporary Water-Tower. GIULA.

## A MAINE TRAGEDY.

### Beheading and Burning of Two Men --Lynching of the Murderer.

*Houlton (Me.) (May 2) Correspondence of the New York Witness.*

Last Saturday night, the store of David Dudley, in Ball's Mill, Mapleton, was robbed by a desperate man named James Cullen. On Monday morning a warrant was issued for his arrest, and Granville A. Hayden, a Deputy Sheriff, of Presque Isle, started for him, taking W. H. Bird and Thomas Hubbard, of Mapleton, to assist him. The burglar was traced to Swanbock's Shingle camp, on Chapman plantation, and on Tuesday night his arrest was effected. The Sheriff decided to stop in camp over night, and all hands went to bed.

Next morning, Cullen awoke, and, obtaining an axe, chopped off the heads of both Hayden and Hubbard. The two other occupants of the tent, Swanback and Bird, were awakened by the noise, and were witnesses of the awful deed. They escaped from the tent. Cullen then kindled a fire, and burned the bodies of the murdered men. He then set fire to the camp.

Swanback and Bird hurried to the settlement and gave the alarm. Parties of men immediately started out in search of the murderer, and a messenger sent in haste to Presque Isle. The wildest excitement prevailed. On reaching the camp nothing remained to tell of the awful murder except some heaps of ashes, a few fragments of bones, and a bunch of keys. The murderer was traced to his house in Mapleton. His wife denied his presence, but finally admitted that he was hiding in the cellar, where he was found by Constable Hughes and his assistants. He acknowledged his guilt, and said he wished he had also killed Swanbeck and Bird. The officers started with him for Presque Isle.

After having proceeded two miles they were met by a large party of disguised men, who took possession of the prisoner, who still exulted in his guilt, regretting that he had not made a complete job of it. He said he wished he had killed his own wife and child, and then he would be hung willingly. The disguised men placed a rope round his neck and hung him to a tree that had been prepared for the purpose. When life was extinct the body was cut down and placed in a box that had been made to receive the remains of his victims.

Cullen is said to have murdered a lawyer in New Brunswick, where he had resided until within the past two years. Hayden offered him a chance to escape if he would leave the country, but he was afraid to return to the Provinces, and agreed to go with him peaceably in the morning. Hayden was highly esteemed throughout the country where he was well-known. He leaves a wife and one child. The voice of the people is that it served the murderer right. Hubbard was an unmarried man.

## MICHIGAN.

### The Work of the Legislature of 1873.

### Passage of a Large Number of Important General Laws.

### A Full Resume of Legislative Business.

*Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.*

LANSING, MICH., May 3, 1873.

The Michigan Legislature practically ended its work on the 25th of April, but its final adjournment was fixed for the 1st of May at noon. In its session of nearly four months' duration, it has enacted over 400 laws, half of which are local. The remainder include a fair proportion of comparatively unimportant amendatory acts, together with some striking additions to the statutes, involving radical changes and improvements. With the exception of ten or a dozen, the acts of 1873 are brief and reasonably explicit; there are, however, three or four of great length, the adoption of which is expected to do away with the necessity of a great deal of formal and repetitive legislation hereafter.

CITIES AND VILLAGES.

The two bills of which this is especially true are those prepared by the Hon. Andrew Howell, of Adrian, who was selected two years ago for the purpose, and are designed for the general incorporation of cities and villages. Prospective municipalities desiring charters may organize themselves under these without further legislative intervention; and, if they should be generally adopted, it will probably result in saving a quarter of the time of each session, and in diminishing the unwieldy bulk of the biennial volumes of laws to one-third, at most, of their present dimensions.

RAILROADS.

In the usual mass of legislation affecting the railroad interests, a new general bill, revising the laws for the incorporation of railway companies, was passed also. The expedient of establishing a Railroad Commissionership—an office hitherto untried in this State—was adopted, and the supervision of the affairs of all the railroads in the State, in their relation to the public, is committed to his hands. He keeps his office in Lansing, and receives a $4,000 salary. Gov. Bagley's appointee to the post is Stephen S. Cobb, of Kalamazoo. After a long exemption, the land-grants made to aid the building of railroads have been declared taxable, and to the revenue won from this source may be added an income of 3 per cent on the gross receipts of corporations manufacturing and running palace and sleeping-cars,—a branch of industry that has hitherto escaped taxation in Michigan. Permission has been extended to railway corporations to convey their franchises of property; but police regulations for the security of the people have been strengthened, two of the most practical requirements made being, that all trains shall be provided with air-brakes after the 1st of October; and that, after the end of July, watchmen, gates, and other suitable safeguards shall be maintained at such points as the Railroad Commissioner shall designate, where the track crosses the streets of a town.

Two new judicial circuits, to be known as the Nineteenth and Twentieth, have been constituted; and the Ninth, Thirteenth, and Fourteenth have been reorganized. The Ninth now comprises the Counties of Kalamazoo and VanBuren; the Thirteenth, the Counties of Emmet, Charlevoix, Antrim, Kalkaska, Grand Traverse, Leelanau, and Missaukee; and the Fourteenth, the Counties of Ottawa, Muskegon, Oceana, Newaygo, and Mecosta. The Nineteenth consists of Benzie, Manistee, Wexford, Mason, Lake, and Osceola; and the Twentieth, of Allegan and Ottawa. The heavy business of the Wayne Circuit will now fall partly upon the new Superior Court of Detroit, the first term of which has just opened. The Bar of this city by present resolution, and the permanent removal of the Supreme Court to Lansing,—half of its sessions having been held hitherto in Detroit. The salary of the Judges of that tribunal has been raised from $2,500 to $4,000 each.

THE STATE GOVERNMENT

has been further systematized by the addition or strengthening of two or three important bureaus, and by the imposition of new duties upon, among these, perhaps, is the Railroad Commissionership. But the State Board of Health has also been fairly organized, and its Secretary recognized as the Superintendent of Vital Statistics. The Insurance Commissionership has, by sheer merit, forced itself upon the good will of the Legislature, which has fixed the salary of the Commissioner at $2,000, and that of his Deputy at $1,200.

FISH AND GAME.

The fishing interest succeeded by hard work in getting an appropriation of $7,500 a year for the support of a fish-breeding establishment, directed by a Commissioner, whose salary is fixed at $1,200. The laws for the protection of fish in the inland lakes of the State are made more stringent, as are also the game-laws, and the seasons are distinctly specified when it shall be illegal to catch fish or kill deer, wild turkeys, woodcocks, prairie chickens, etc. In the census reports, much more attention will now be given to the fruit-crops, also.

SALARIES.

Efforts have been made to fix the salaries of public officers satisfactorily, but with little effect, except in some minor cases. The salary of the Probate Judge is placed at $1,500, except in Wayne County, where he receives $2,750, and is entitled to have a Register to assist him. Certain probate fees for transcript of papers have also been regulated, and the law providing the office with stationery is made to include fuel also. Supervisors are entitled to $3 a day, and 6 cents mileage, but they must not sit more than fifteen days at a regular meeting, nor more than three in an extra session. Charges for certain papers in the Auditor General's office have been fixed, and no fees in the case of Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Commissioners and Appraisers, jurors, etc., in certain cases.

One of the very best laws passed requires a full, detailed, and exact account, from State Boards and educational institutions and their financial officers, of their stewardship with respect to all the public money which they have charge of during the year. Official interest in State contracts is sternly prohibited, besides. These facts will discourage small thieving. More attention is being paid to statistics, also. The County Supervisors are instructed to furnish to the Secretary of State whatever details they can obtain of the insane within their jurisdiction; and a new Insane Asylum is to be built on the eastern side of the State, at a cost of $400,000, including the price of at least 300 acres of land. The State also becomes a trustee for the insane. The statistics of inebriation are to be compiled by a Commission appointed by the Governor, and all possible information that can be gleaned from jail records and reports, relating to the history and circumstances of criminals, together with details of the expense of keeping them, are to be gathered with some idea of scientifically checking crime in the light of a knowledge of its causes. The prison-management of other States is to be studied in this connection. Although the Legislature refused to establish a State Historiographer, it has given facilities for incorporating historical, biographical, and geographical societies wherever they rise. Something like an official register of minor officers is provided for in laws requiring the post-office addresses of all Notaries Public, and the date of filing their oaths and bonds, to be reported to the Secretary of State and the State Treasurer, and causing township and city officers to report their addresses to their respective County Clerks, who are, in turn, to transmit them to the Secretary of State.

MILITARY.

The militia system has been thoroughly rearranged with a view to making of it something more than a play-day pantomime. The purchase of grounds in or near Detroit has been authorized, in order to provide a final resting-place for the soldiers and sailors who fought in the late War under the battle-flags of Michigan, and who may may die here poor and friendless. Provision is made for transferring the insane inmates of the Soldiers' Home at Detroit to the Asylum at Kalamazoo; and the annual appropriation for the Soldiers' Aid Fund is raised to $5,000. The unexpended balance intended for the National Cemeteries at Antietam and Gettysburg are transferred to the General Fund of the State.

THE CONSTITUTION.

Eighteen Commissioners are soon to be appointed by the Governor to revise the Constitution, and to suggest such changes to the next Legislature as they consider needful. Each Congressional District is to be represented by two.

CODE OF PROCEDURE.

Two Commissioners are also to be appointed to prepare a code of procedure in the State, similar to that used in New York or Ohio. This latter measure seems to be strongly opposed by many of the lawyers of the State, and it barely passed the House of Representatives.

HUSBAND AND WIFE—WILLS.

The abolition of estates in dower, and of tenancy by the courtesy, was unsuccessfully attempted during the session; however, a law was passed barring the right of dower of insane or imbecile women. Another act authorizes chancery courts to order a part of a man's property to the support of his wife if he has neglected or deserted her. The custody of the minor children of separated parents has been settled, the husband taking those which are over 12, and the wife those below that age. But the Court may order otherwise. It is provided, too, that any person, whether male or female, who is the owner of property, may make untrammeled disposition of it by will. Executors and administrators, are, however, kept out of possession of the property of the deceased until the Probate Court is satisfied that they have served notice upon the heirs, if possible, and until they have filed a petition showing their claim. It is made the duty of courts to compel prompt reports from such officers.

POLICE REGULATIONS.

The public safety receives additional protection from certain long-needed police-regulations, chief among which are the two already mentioned, viz: the compulsory introduction of air-brakes, and the establishment of watchmen at street-crossings, upon the railroads. Hereafter, also, nitro-glycerine may not be transported in passenger conveyances of any kind, must always be marked "dangerous," and must never be unloaded between 6 in the morning and 6 at night. The adulterating of coal oils is to be sternly punished; petroleum shall be carefully inspected, and none shall be used or kept for sale that will ignite, or generate an explosive gas, at 150 degrees Fahrenheit. The adulteration of milk sold to cheese-makers is prohibited with penalties. All poisons must henceforward be labeled with their simplest and most easily-obtainable antidote. And, finally, whoever sells medicines for the accomplishment of abortions, except upon a proper prescription, or without the stringent precautions prescribed in the law, shall be severely punished.

Two of the most notorious abuses in our criminal jurisprudence are met by statutes entirely new to Michigan. One prescribes that no juror shall be challenged for the possession of an opinion that is not positive; another promptly places in safe-keeping and confinement the "insane" murderer who escapes punishment by pleading his infirmity of mind. Hereafter, the owners of buildings that are used as dens of drunkenness and infamy are to be held as accessory to the wickedness committed here; and those who sell liquor to disorderly persons are to be regarded as keeping disorderly themselves. The abettors of dog and cock-fights are brought under the same law as the principals. That crime has no sex is shown in an enactment making the man who burns his wife's dwelling as guilty of arson as the woman already is if she sets fire to her husband's house. Another law places female liquor-dealers on the same footing with males, and subjects them to the penalties imposed by Justices of the Peace. Upon sworn statements of suspicion, bodies may be disinterred and examined to ascertain whether they suffered violent death. In cases of death accidentally caused by wrongful act, the representatives of the deceased may bring action.

THE STATE PRISON.

One hundred and sixty thousand dollars has been appropriated for repairs and additions to the State Prison; the convicts are to be freed from the ignominy of wearing striped clothes; such as desire it are to receive the elements of an education; the Prison-Agent is authorized to furnish them with suitable secular reading; and each man, upon his discharge, is to be presented by the State, if he needs it, with $10 worth of clothing and $10 in money, beside the earnings which he may have accumulated by working out of hours. Life convicts will be allowed to correspond with near friends and relatives. The contract system of convict labor is also modified by a law requiring full notice of the letting of contracts to be published for six weeks previously in six different papers in different parts of the State.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

An annual tax of 1-20 of a mill has been imposed for the benefit of the State University, and two Chairs of Homeopathy have been added to the Faculty. The Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind at Flint receives an appropriation of $92,000, and provision is made for the free education in that Institution of poor deaf and blind children. The Agricultural College and the State Board of Agriculture receive $66,000; and the Board, which is to contain a representation of pomologists, is ordered to made detailed reports of the results of its experiments in agriculture.

THE INSURANCE INTEREST.

have also received some attention, the most important act relating to them being one to define and prohibit reinsurance per centage, which is placed high enough to assure policy-holders of tolerable security. Bills were also agreed to incorporating mutual insurance companies, and allowing foreign mutual marine insurance companies to transact business in the State. The existing laws relating to fire and marine insurance companies were so amended that their capital stock shall not be less than $100,000, and individual shares shall not be less than $25 nor over $50 each.

TAXATION.

A proposition was made to substitute the county system of taxation throughout the State for the general system centralized at the Auditor General's office. This was barely defeated after about the sharpest struggle of the session, and no other changes of special importance were made in the existing tax-laws. It is provided, however, that the Auditor-General shall give four weeks' notice of the sale of lands delinquent for taxes.

EDUCATION.

Some alterations, like the abolition of the County Superintendency of Schools, were proposed in the educational system, but they failed to carry, and the school-laws were amended only in some trifling mechanical details.

The foregoing statement covers the salient features of such general legislation of the past session as is of interest to the public at large.

## WISCONSIN.

### The Prospects of the State for the Coming Year.

*From the Milwaukee News, May 4.*

The fears of our Wisconsin farmers that the winter wheat had been destroyed by the cold weather, are now proved to be pretty near groundless. In some very exposed situations, on ridges that were swept clear of snow by the hurricane blasts of winter, and on open prairies, the crop has really suffered. But the destruction has only been limited, and will not operate to seriously diminish an average crop. The spring wheat was fairly in the ground previous to the late rains, and so has a start for a vigorous growth. Unless some unforseen catastrophe of drought, or fly, or worm shall assail the wheat, we may expect a magnificent yield.

The lumber product of Wisconsin the present year will be enormous. The spring freshet in all the water courses which flow through the pineries has been sweeping, and greater than for several years. Logs cut one and two years ago, and which have lain on the banks of the streams in the depths of the forests awaiting a rise of water to float them off, but which never came till now, have been brought down to the mills, and will be made into lumber, furnishing an amount for the Southern and Western market which they have not seen in years.

There are various rumors about the hops. In localities they have been injured; but that will make the balance of the crop more valuable. It is quite likely that the injury to the crop will be as great elsewhere as in this State. There is sufficient reason to expect a good market for this Wisconsin staple.

Our tobacco-growers, thus far, have not received the great encouragement which they expected, and the spring is cold and backward. The remnants of old crops are being sold off for what they will bring, and we hear loss from the growers of the weed as to their prospects or intentions.

Other industries of the State are prosperous, with excellent prospects for the year before them. The cheese-makers are beginning operations with uncommon activity. The cranberry men are expecting a good crop and an increased demand. Stock-growers find sufficient encouragement to increase their products, which find a ready market in the pine and iron centres at Northward, to which transportation is easy and cheap; for if the railroads charge too much for carrying their brutes, they can drive the creatures on foot to their destination.

On the whole, we look for a year of unusual prosperity for the State. An abundance of the staple productions will, at least, be realized. Even if prices, under a stringent money market and an over supply, should rule low, the aggregate cash receipts for our diversified crops will be unusually large. Railroad building will also be pushed forward in the State, this year. The Wisconsin Central will be crowded toward Ashland, and the new land-grant branches of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Road will be put well under way. All these things must bring much money to the State the present year.

## THE COURTS.

### A Mixed-Up Real Estate Affair.

### An Alleged Fraudulent City Tax-Sale.

### Moan from a Grass-Widower—Bankruptcy Items, Etc.

Pereas B. Hamlin files her bill in the Circuit Court against Charles W. Shumway, Erastus M. Moffett, James E. Tyler, Jennie S. and Samuel W. Pease. Complainant avers that, on the 24 February, 1866, she was the happy owner of 14 acres of real-estate in the S. E. corner of the W. ¼ of S. W. ¼ Sec. 10, 8 N., 14 E., 3 P. M., commencing at the S. E. corner, thence N. along W. line Indians avenue 10 chains 60 links; thence W. 13 chains 42 links, to east line George Manner's property, in 1861, thence S. along said east line to S. line of said quarter, and thence E. to place of beginning; that, at that time, one Cyrus M. Albert claimed to be the owner thereof by virtue of a deed of conveyance purporting to be executed by complainant and her husband, by Joseph H. Tiffany, their attorney; that complainant urged that said deed was not binding upon her, as Tiffany had executed it without authority; that, on account of the dispute, complainant, then a widow, applied to Charles H. Shumway, her friend and medical adviser, who undertook to prosecute complainant's claim, and, to enable him to do so, complainant delivered to Shumway, in trust, a warrantee deed of the property, the consideration therefor being received from Shumway, who employed one Sloan to prosecute the suit, who commenced action for ejectment in December, 186—, against Alber, which was dismissed by Shumway in May, 1870, without complainant's consent; thus about the April 1, 1870, Shumway engaged one Andrew Garrison as counsel in said matter, and authorized him to compromise with Alber; and such arrangements were made that the property was conveyed to Jennie S., wife of Samuel W. Pease, who conveyed to Erastus M. Moffett and James E. Taylor; that out of the proceeds of such sale $11,000 was paid to Alber, in consideration of which he abandoned all claim to the property; that a large sum of money was paid Shumway for the conveyance of the property, the exact amount complainant knows not; but she knows that as a part of the consideration a promissory note for $5,000, dated May 1, 1870, was executed by Jennie S. and Samuel W. Pease to Shumway, which note Moffett and Tyler agreed to pay as a part of the consideration for the conveyance to them; that the note is not paid, but is still held by Shumway, who is endeavoring to collect it; that Shumway claims to have received only $15,000, besides said note for the conveyance; that Moffett and Tyler agreed to pay therefor $44,687.50, all of which has been paid except the $5,000 note; that all Shumway has paid her is $6,000, and he pretends that he is not liable to pay her any more; that Shumway is of doubtful solvency, and she fears that if the $5,500 note is paid him it will be totally lost to her; wherefore complainant prays that an account may be taken between her and Shumway for the amount received by him for the premises; that Moffett and Tyler be required to pay complainant the $5,000, and Shumway be enjoined from receiving the same.

ALLEGED FRAUD ABOUT CITY TAX SALE.

Michael J. Eich, Elizabeth Schaerman, and Frederick and Jacob Eich, minors, file a bill in the Circuit Court against the City of Chicago. Complainants aver that they were owners of Lot 2, in Block 9 in Rockwell's Addition to Chicago; that complainants have been notified through a notice to redeem issued in the name of a City Comptroller, but the land was sold to one George Taylor, who assigned it to the City of Chicago, which now claims $1,239.18 for the redemption of said premises from said pretended sale, which was made on the pretended authority of a certain special assessment on warrant No. 6,760, for opening a street 66 feet wide, from Madison street to Twelfth street, while in fact the premises so proposed to be taxed are not contiguous to said street 66 feet wide from Madison to Twelfth street; that the city refuses to surrender said pretended claim, and complainant fears that the services of Joseph Polak may be called in requisition for a deed of said premises in pursuance of said pretended sale; wherefore complainant prays that the sale may be declared by the law to be null and void, and that Joseph P. may be enjoined perpetually from giving the city deed for the property.

A PRO TEM. WIDOWER'S MOAN.

David Cashen, a grass widower, whose wife is locked up in the narrow confines of an Armory cell, applied yesterday for a writ of habeas corpus whereby he might regain the comfort, society, care, and protection which he has missed so sadly since. The evil genius who is restraining her from regaining the fireside corner of home is one Michael C. Hickey, and the heinousness of his act is intensified by the fact that the fair Lilly C. was imprisoned without warrant, and is detained, although no charge was ever made against her.

CRIMINAL COURT ITEMS.

Judge Tree took his seat in this court yesterday morning.

Eleven of the Grand Jury have been already obtained. Sixteen persons mentioned in the venire were on hand, of whom eleven were chosen and excused until Thursday next, in order to fill up the panel of twenty-three.

Charles Lehman, whose proper name is Isaac Woodman, in February last suffered from the extreme cold which prevailed at that time, and began negotiations for the purchase of an overcoat. Having no money to pay for it he devised an ingenious mode of obtaining possession. Procuring one of the business cards of a tailor named Wenderly he wrote an order on the back of it giving instructions to the servant of a Mr. Bradley, of the firm of Fair & Bradley, to yield to him an overcoat, undercoat, and vest. Armed with this forged document, he presented himself at Mr. Bradley's house and demanded the clothes, which, he said, Mr. B. had ordered Wenderly to repair. The servant gave them up to him, but, thinking all was not right, sent the carriage-man after him, who traced him to a Lake street tailor's shop, where Lehman traded the goods for a very neatly-fitting overcoat. He was shortly afterward arrested. A very ingenious attempt to soften the hearts of the jury by introducing as the prisoner's side a woman with child in arms, was defeated by the State's Attorney, who drew from the mother the assertion that prisoner was a bachelor. Under these circumstances, the presence of the weeping woman and wailing child very naturally failed to create any sympathy in the breasts of the Benedicts by whom the case was tried, who decided that prisoner should go to the House of Correction for six months.

The case of George Giffen, for stealing a load of iron, which was tried some three months ago and caused some remarkable contradictory testimony, was dismissed for want of evidence.

BANKRUPTCY MATTERS.

In the matter of the Iron Buffler Company, an insolvent, the petition of Geo. W. Lyon was filed, the following that it be granted, and petitioner permitted to remove property from present premises, No. 67 West Washington street, which have been damaged by fire, to No. 9 South Jefferson street.

In the matter of Charles Fosbender, an insolvent, Edward G. McClellan, Assignee, was removed from office, and Robert E. Jenkins was appointed in his place.

In the matter of Joseph B. Wright and Aurelius C. Stevens, insolvent, a rule to show cause was entered, and provisional warrant of seizure was issued.

In the matter of Bernard Bawnn and Frederick W. Basch, the order of dismissal was made absolute.

THE COURTS IN BRIEF.

A malicious prosecution case was tried in Judge Booth's Court yesterday, in which John P. White, real estate broker, sought to recover $10,000 from Will R. B. Stevens. Plaintiff was, at defendant's instigation, brought up before Banyon on a charge of larceny in June last. Plaintiff was found not guilty, and now brings action to recover damages for the slur on his reputation, and the discomfort caused by his lodgment in durance vile. The jury retired, and, by agreement, they were allowed to deliver a sealed verdict.

The case of Boettcher v. Schweitzer came up before Judge Booth yesterday, on the application of defendant's attorney, to have verdict set aside on affidavits to be filed.

In the case of Algernon S. Chase et al. v. Dillard Ricketts et al., Henry W. Bishop, garnishee, was discharged by order of Judge Rogers.

The case of Campbell v. Prout was dismissed on motion of plaintiff's attorney, at plaintiff's costs.

The case of Harder v. Globe Insurance Company came up before Judge Porter yesterday, counsel for defendant demurring to the amended part of plaintiff.

The case of John Pronger v. William T. Scott, John W. Horton, and Timothy Cunman was tried in Judge Rogers' Court yesterday. Plaintiff charged defendants with carrying off and destroying a quantity of his effects, among other things a number of peach, sylvan poplar, rose, lilac, and jessamine trees, 2,000 feet of lumber. This action rose from a rent dispute, Pronger being Scott's tenant. The case will probably be concluded to-day.

The case of Lyman Siegel v. B. E. Mann, William L. Curtis, and George F. Shaver was tried without jury. Judge Porter found for the plaintiff with $906.68 damages.

In the case of James Allen and Murray Bartlett v. A. F. Doremus and M. S. Merwin, a decree was entered for amount of the debt, $266.98.

Eugene F. Wenshaw filed a precipe in trespass on the case against Thomas C. Boyd, laying damages at $5,000.

The Bank of Chicago brings a suit in the Superior Court against Samuel Dunlop, C. B. Hearit, and Charles Busby, in assumpsit, for $3,000 damages.

The Receiver of the Lamar Insurance Company brings actions in assumpsit against several parties in the Superior Court, viz., G. A. Hubbard for $1,000; C. W. Hammond, $1,500; C. M. Fitch, $1,500; William A. Onstead, $500; Charles J. Stokes, $500; Judson M. W. Jones, $1,000.

In the Circuit Court Mary L. Douglas files a bill against William E. Mortimer asking for establishment of her title to the E. 20 feet, being E. ¼ of Lot 36, 17 in the original Town of Chicago.

NEW SUITS.

THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Orrin L. Mann v. A. Vance Brown; assumpsit, $7,500. Mary A. Dale v. Andrew, Charles A., and Nicholas DeGraff and William Crooks; covenant. Clark W. Upton, Assignee of estate Great Western Insurance Company v. Judson M. W. Jones; appeal. Same v. Benjamin Carver; same. In the matter of the claim of Jesse B. Ketchum v. Aurora Fire Insurance Company, a bankrupt; appeal.

THE CIRCUIT COURT—6,809—Frederick Emmerich et al. v. Augustus Hastings; assumpsit, $400. 6,810—Ithiel P. Farnum; assumpsit, $400. 6,811—Same v. John Salsbury; same, $400. 6,812—Henry W. Clement et al. v. S. L. Ramy; same, $500. 6,813—Peter Hayden et al. v. H. Geo. Ruhnert; same, $100. 6,814—Newell Avery et al. v. Albert R. Cooke; same, $500. 6,815—Michael L. Eich and Elizabeth Schneerman and Frederick Jacob Eich, minors, v. City of Chicago; bill to set aside tax sale. 6,816—Restores case. 6,817—P. B. Hamlin v. Chas. W. Shumway, Erastus M. Moffett, James E. Tyler, Jennie S. and Sarah W. Pease; bill for injunction. 6,818—The People of the State of Illinois v. Michael C. Hickey; petition for writ of habeas corpus. 6,819—Appeal. 6,820—Eugene F. Wenshaw v. Thomas C. Boyd; trespass on the case, $

## THE COUNCIL.

### Col. A. N. Waterman Nominated Health Commissioner.

### The Erection of the Twelfth Street Viaduct Ordered.

### Comptroller Burley Thinks He Can Run the City with $5,731,103.22.

### The Chicago & St. Paul Railroad Ordinance Again Postponed.

A regular meeting of the Council was held yesterday evening, Ald. Woodman in the chair. Present, Aldermen Bowen, Richardson, Dixon, Warren, McGennis, Coey, McAvoy, Sidwell, Stone, Pickering, Tracey, Schmitz, Cullerton, McClowry, Bailey, Powell, O'Brien, Bond, Clark, Sweet, Kehoe, Heath, Miner, Sherwood, Moore, Cleveland, Quirk, McGrath, Eckhardt, Stout, Mahr, Lengacher, Schaffner, Carney, Cannon, Brandt, Woodman.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Mayor nominated A. N. Waterman as member of the Board of Health, in place of S. A. Hoard.

The communication was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

PETITIONS.

Petitions were presented and referred for opening North Franklin, for paving Cornell street from Milwaukee avenue to Reuben, for compelling railroads to adopt some means to prevent damage from sparks from locomotives, against opening North Franklin, against opening Vernon avenue, for opening Forest avenue, for improving Adams from Robey to Western avenue.

The invitation to the Council to be present at the dedication of the Hall of Star of Hope Lodge, since their presence would be an encouragement to the temperance cause, for which that honorable body has so efficiently legislated, was accepted.

ORDERS.

The Board of Public Works was ordered to build a sewer in Orchard street, from Sophia to Wisconsin; to report ordinances for five lamp-posts on Bremer street, from Hovey to White; for sidewalks on both sides of Summer and Winter streets, from Twenty-sixth to Twenty-eighth; Twenty-eighth, from Hanover to Halsted; Oneida, from Halsted to Laurel; and Shurtleff avenue, from Thirtieth to Thirty-first; to build a sewer from Centre avenue to Vernon Park out of the money appropriated for the park.

The Corporation Counsel was ordered to report an ordinance for establishing a hay market in Market Square.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

The Board of Public Works submitted ordinances for paving Twenty-first street, from Indiana avenue to Prairie avenue; Peoria, from Lake to Fulton; and Wentworth avenue, from Twenty-first to Twenty-second, which were passed.

The ordinance for vacating a portion of Elm street was passed.

The ordinances for opening Douglas avenue, from Ullman to Ashland avenue, for opening Quinn street, and for widening the alley in Block 8, Murray's Addition, were passed, and that for fixing the grade of Canal street at Sixteenth street was laid over.

TWELFTH STREET VIADUCT.

The ordinance for the construction of a viaduct across Canal street at Twelfth, the money being paid by the Fort Wayne Road, to the amount of $25,000, any additional expense to be borne by the city, was taken up.

Ald. Schaffner moved to refer it, to see if it was to be a Truesdell span. He did not want any Dixon accident here.

Ald. Schaffner offered the following, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Board of Public Works be requested to inform the Council, at its next meeting, what kind of bridges, and by whom made, are now used on the various viaducts in this city.

EXTENDING WATER-MAINS.

The Board says it is provided that any surplus revenue from the water rents may be used to make additions to the works approved by the Council. The interest on the water loan bonds for last year was paid out of the funds appropriated by the State, and the revenue has accumulated faster than usual. There is now a surplus of about $100,000, which might be applied to extending the mains, of which there is great need in several streets. There are now fifteen miles of streets where the revenue would vary from 15 to 65 cents per running foot per year, so soon as the pipes were laid. They therefore recommend the adoption of the following:

ORDERED, That the Board of Public Works be authorized to use such portion of the surplus revenue derived from water rents, as in their judgment shall be deemed necessary for extending the water mains, first reserving the estimated current expenses of the interest on the water debt.

The matter was referred to the Committee on Finance.

DELINQUENT TAXES.

The Corporation Counsel submitted an ordinance providing that the City Collector, by the 20th of May, shall return to the County Treasurer, as Collector, all real estate delinquent for municipal taxes for 1872 and prior years, and the Treasurer is directed to apply for judgment at the July term of the County Court for the amount of unpaid taxes.

It was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The same officer also submitted an ordinance in regard to cutting sod on the lands of others, and to wilfully cutting trees, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

ESTIMATES.

The Comptroller submitted the estimates of the various departments, which were referred to the Finance Committee. They are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Assessment expense | $ 23,975.00 |
| Board of Public Works | 1,576,600.89 |
| Bridewell (bonds issued and sold) | |
| Cemetery | 5,000.00 |
| Hay scale | 3,000.00 |
| Contingencies | 10,000.00 |
| Costs tax sales | 30,000.00 |
| Entertainment visitors | 2,500.00 |
| Evening schools | 12,000.00 |
| Fire Department | 959,051.55 |
| General Sinking Fund—one mill tax | |
| Health Department | 89,142.73 |
| House of Correction | 35,000.00 |
| Interest on bonded debt | 275,000.00 |
| Judgment account | 10,105.35 |
| Legal expense | 15,000.00 |
| Police Courts | 3,000.00 |
| Police Department | 863,500.00 |
| Printing | 20,000.00 |
| Police Library—fifth of one mill | |
| Salaries | 100,857.53 |
| Schools | 1,150,930.95 |
| School Sinking Fund—one-fourth of a mill | |
| Sewerage Fund | 223,012.19 |
| Sewerage tax—one mill | |
| Street lamps | 500,000.00 |
| Tax sale certificates | 20,431.02 |
| Extension water mains—one mill tax | |
| Total | $5,731,103.22 |

And three mills and nine-twentieths of a mill.

The total income is $6,698,439.06, including $1,218,304.75, to be received from the State. The bonds due during the year amount to $1,355,779.22.

The total amount of judgments unsettled is $10,105.35.

MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul ordinance was taken up.

Ald. Kehoe made an explanation, and insisted, as an individual, that the road should do for him what it had promised to do. The officers had told him if he let the tracks go down they would compensate him for his injuries. Messrs. Gault and Walker told him they looked on him as a friend. They were lawyers and could do things in a different way than he, but he didn't like their actions.

Ald. Moore explained the pending ordinance did not in any way affect Ald. Kehoe. The one which aggrieved him was passed in 1871.

Ald. Kehoe said it was a delicate matter, and he did not want to defend himself any more than any one else. His neighbors had thought last year he was bought up by the railroads, since he dissuaded litigation. He could bring a delegation of such. It was altogether trifling for Walker and Gault to behave as they did. They had deceived him and his neighbors. If the Railroad Committee would go up there he would explain it all, and if they did not believe him he would surrender.

Ald. Quirk said a week ago Mr. Walker told him he did not care if the ordinance were postponed for thirty days. He himself would not have signed the report recommending the passage of the ordinance if Mr. Walker had not said he would pay Mr. Kehoe. The three roads running in there were practically one. The city had done well by them, and they ought to recompense property-owners they damaged. He could not vote for the ordinance till the property-owners were compensated. He understood Mr. Gault was not now anxious for the passage of the ordinance, since it could make arrangements with the C., C. & I. C.

Ald. Schaffner thought it was for the interest of the city to pass the ordinance. Still it would be well to postpone till they had settled all claims. They remembered how the Chicago & Pacific was not let in till it had satisfied all claims. On the whole, it was better not to pass it that evening.

Ald. Moore called attention to the fact that the ordinance had been pending about a year.

Ald. Lengacher was in favor of withholding the franchises till the Company settled. He was glad so many Aldermen took that view, in spite of the abuse of the press.

Ald. Dixon was willing to give Ald. Kehoe further time if he wanted it.

Ald. Schaffner should vote for the ordinance if it came to a direct vote, since there was no motion for delay.

Ald. Bond asked if this ordinance did not cut off access to the parks.

Ald. Cullerton said it ran east of the parks and just by Humboldt Park. He was glad the Council had this check on the Board, and he would vote against the ordinance. He moved that its further consideration be postponed for two weeks.

It was agreed to.

STREET ENDS.

The resolution forbidding the future leasing of street ends, and ordering the Board of Police to keep them clear, was taken up.

Ald. Dixon opposed it, since the city had been getting $13,000 a year from these leases. If not leased, adjoining property-owners would occupy them.

Ald. McGrath favored leasing some, and not leasing others. He moved to recommit it, to specify street ends which might be leased.

Ald. Bond saw no objection to renting them south of Harrison and north of Kinzie. Between these points, where the water pipes were smaller, it should not be done.

The matter was finally recommitted for a week.

The ordinance for opening Vernon avenue was temporarily postponed.

ENGINE HOUSE.

A resolution directing the purchase of a lot on Wells street, north of Division, on which to build an engine house, was adopted.

SIGNS.

The ordinance so amending the fire ordinance as to prohibit putting wooden signs on top of buildings over two stories in height, was discussed for some time and finally recommitted.

WEST SIDE CAPTAIN.

The Police Committee recommended the confirmation of Sergeant Lull as Captain in the West Division, and the matter was laid over.

The Council adjourned.

## SHOCKING SUICIDES.

### Death on the Wedding Morn—Tragic End of a Long Courtship.

*From the Philadelphia Press, May 1.*

Our city was shocked yesterday by the report that a well-known citizen had suddenly ended his existence by shooting himself through the heart with a Smith and Wesson revolver. The suicide was Mr. Richard Dale Pettit, a son of the late Hon. William Pettit, and a nephew of Richard Pettit, Esq., Naval Paymaster for this station. The sad affair took place at No. 248 South Eighth street, where the deceased had been boarding for some years.

The unfortunate man was in company with friends until nearly 12 o'clock on Tuesday night, and appeared to be in the best of spirits. He spoke of his excellent prospects for the future, and alluded exultingly to his approaching marriage with Miss Rebecca Staley, a most estimable lady, daughter of the late Andrew Staley, the well-known brewer, and a niece of the late Dr. Robert Caldcleugh, a wealthy physician, who resided for many years on Chestnut street, below Fifteenth. Dr. Caldcleugh died some months since, and by his will left quite a large fortune to Miss Staley. It seems that Mr. Petit had been engaged to be married to Miss Staley for the past thirteen years, the delay having been caused by a desire on the part of the lady to wait until both secured fortunes sufficient when joined to insure a competence, ease, and enjoyment for the rest of their natural lives. This bright and hopeful picture was utterly obliterated yesterday morning by the terrible act of which we have spoken. The nuptials were to have been celebrated at noon in St. Mark's Episcopal Church, on Locust street above Sixteenth. The announcement was made some time since to the relatives and immediate friends on both sides, and extensive preparations had been going on to make the ceremonies as imposing as possible. Bridesmaids and groomsmen were selected; dressmakers of extreme taste engaged to lend their aid to the occasion. The wedding at St. Mark's Church was the theme of gossip among those who make up its audiences at such times, and, after breakfast this morning, many a maiden as well as matron repaired to her chamber to prepare her toilet, not expecting so soon to receive the startling intelligence that the handsome bridegroom had put an end to his own life. The news was broken to the bride in a delicate manner, from whom there was no response, but a look of woe not bearing description. She retired at once to her chamber, where she remains shut in with her own grief. What makes this affair additionally sad is that the bride and groom had laid out plans for a wedding tour to Europe, and had engaged passage in a vessel plying between New York and Liverpool.

It appears that the deceased retired about midnight, and nothing was heard of him again until 7 o'clock yesterday morning, when the household was startled by the report of a pistol-shot. A boarder, Mr. Thomas Hall, proceeded to Mr. Pettit's chamber, and there found his lifeless corpse stretched upon the floor. He summoned the people of the house, and physicians were called in, but all efforts to perceive the slightest sign of life were ineffectual. It was found that the ball had entered the heart and caused instant death. There were no signs of any premeditation in the act. The deceased was only partly dressed, and had taken the pistol from a bureau drawer, while apparently arranging his toilet. It seems to have been an act committed on the spur of the moment, without previous intent. Those who were with him on Tuesday night state that he drank only ale and beer, and was mostly engaged in conversation touching his projected wedding tour to Europe, speaking of his forthcoming wedding with all of that enthusiasm which characterizes a person on the eve of a happy matrimonial alliance. Several persons presented him with letters of introduction to prominent personages in London and other cities, all of which he took thankfully, and promised to use.

The deceased was an impulsive man, but kindly in disposition. He was about 36 years of age, and was not engaged in any business at the time of his death. He had studied the profession of medicine some years since, but had never practised the healing art.

### A Man Burns Himself to Death.

The Xenia (O.) *Torchlight* gives the following particulars of the recent suicide of Richard Williamson:

"Richard Williamson, a man 35 years of age, and for some years past suffering from mental derangement, terminated his life in the following fearful manner: He fancied in his deranged condition that he must sacrifice himself on the altar as a burnt offering for the cause of Christ. So firm was he in this resolve that his wife, a short time since, through fear, abandoned the house. On Saturday, the 26th, he devoted most of the day to gathering into his log house, which he termed his altar, brush, straw, etc., preparatory to his dreadful and speedy self-immolation. About 8 o'clock he fired the building, ascending to the funeral pile, and there, upon bended knees, remained until the devouring flames ended his life. Mr. Furnas, who resided near by, used every exertion to rescue the unfortunate man, but without avail. The deceased man is of good family and was in fair circumstances. The light from the burning dwelling was visible at Spring Valley."

### The Detroit River Bridge.

*From the Detroit Tribune, May 3.*

For several weeks past engineers in the employ of the Bridge and Tunnel Company, by which the tunnel explorations were made, have been making surveys and investigations with the view of constructing a bridge between Detroit and Windsor, for railway purposes. They have ascertained the depth of the channel at many different points up and down the stream for several miles, and especially near Belle Isle. They have also investigated the character of the bottom, and find that near Belle Isle good clay can be obtained, which would furnish a good foundation for a bridge. The distance between Belle Isle and the Canada shore is by no means so great as across the channel below the Island, and it is not improbable that this will be selected as the best location for building the bridge, if its construction can be brought about. The engineers of the United States Lake Survey, under instructions from the Government, will during this season make a thorough survey of the river in this vicinity, with a view to report on the feasibility and wisdom of constructing a railway bridge. The whole matter will undoubtedly come before Congress at its next session.

Secretary Robeson is about to build or buy a house at Long Branch. We should think he would find it cheaper to anchor a United States steamship off the Branch and spend the summer in that.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

## BOARD OF POLICE.

### Sheridan's Protest Against Enforcing the 11 O'Clock Ordinance.

### Annual Estimates—$863,500 Asked for the Current Year.

A regular meeting of the Board of Police was held at City Hall yesterday afternoon. Present, Commissioners Wright, Mason, and Sheridan. The resignation of Patrolman Marshall B. Allen, of the Fourth Precinct, was received and accepted.

SHERIDAN'S PROTEST.

Mr. Sheridan's protest against Mr. Washburn's order referring to the execution of the 11 o'clock ordinance was the cause of a spirited conversation between Mark and President Mason. The latter said, emphatically, that the protest was an outrage; that it was incendiary in its character, and was in the nature of advice to the men, telling them that whatever they did to further the observance of the order, they did at their peril.

Mr. Sheridan defended himself, saying that the protest was not made to the men, but to Mr. Mason as President of the Board, and that it was, therefore, a mistake to say that it was advice given to the force. If the papers had not published the protest, it would never have been read by the men, and if the papers give it to them, that was not his fault.

During the conversation, which at times was very violent, Commissioner Wright acted as peace-maker and soother between the disputants, who arrived at no amicable understanding.

THE ANNUAL ESTIMATES

of the Board were approved, as follows:

*To A. H. Burley, City Comptroller:*

The Board of Police present the following as their estimate of the expenses of the Police Department for the current fiscal year, to-wit:

| | |
|---|---|
| For 3 Commissioners | $ 9,000 |
| For 1 Secretary | 2,500 |
| For 2 clerks | 2,400 |
| For General Superintendent | 3,500 |
| For 1 Custodian | 1,200 |
| For 3 Captains | 6,000 |
| For 17 sergeants | 25,500 |
| For 576 patrolmen | 576,000 |
| For 24 patrolmen acting as roundsmen | 28,800 |
| For 20 horses and equipments | 4,600 |
| For feed for horses | 2,500 |
| For secret police service | 15,000 |
| For gas, fuel, rations for prisoners and lodgers, clubs, belts, stars, buttons, and furniture for stations, and janitors' pay | 15,000 |
| For special policemen for emergencies, as riots, elections, etc., telegraphing, postage, blank-books, printing, stationery, and incidental expenses | 10,000 |
| For repairs of stations | 3,000 |
| For enlarging and remodeling the Third Precinct Station, in addition to unexpended balance | 4,000 |
| For enlarging and remodeling the Seventh Precinct Station, in addition to unexpended balance | 4,500 |
| For enlarging the Eighth Precinct Station | 3,000 |
| For rebuilding the First Precinct Station, in addition to the unexpended balance | 40,000 |
| For exchange of the Sixth Precinct Station for church building, corner of Green and Washington streets, and remodeling the same | 60,000 |
| For additional station for new precinct to be located in the vicinity of Blue Island avenue and Twenty-second street | 16,000 |
| For steam-heating apparatus at the Twentieth, Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh, and Twelfth Precinct Stations | 25,000 |
| For stables and sleeping-rooms for mounted force | 6,000 |
| Total | $863,500 |

Respectfully submitted,
CARLISLE MASON,
MARK SHERIDAN,
L. P. WRIGHT,
Board of Police Department.

## PERSONAL.

Mrs. James A. Oates, the actress, is at the Gardner.

Capt. C. D. Burke, U. S. A., is at the Sherman.

Mr. Joseph Bogy, of St. Louis, is at the Gardner.

The Hon. C. L. Hancock, of Boston, is at the South Side Briggs.

P. V. Smith, Esq., of Philadelphia, is stopping at the West Side Briggs House.

Maj. T. H. Warwick, of the United State Army, is at the Gault House.

J. Johnson, Esq., England, is at the South Side Briggs House.

Hon. F. A. Pierce, of Georgia, was at the Gault House yesterday.

Mr. Hoffman Atkinson and niece, of Japan, are at the South Side Briggs.

Col. S. L. Gillespie, United States Engineers, was at the Tremont House yesterday.

T. W. Morse, of St. Louis, left the West Side Briggs House yesterday for his home.

Hon. W. A. Galbraith, wife, and daughter, of Erie, Penn., are at the Gardner.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Eastman were at the Grand Hotel, Paris, on the 24th of April.

Thomas A. Hudson, a prominent railroad contractor of Iowa, was at the West Side Briggs yesterday.

John C. Gault, General Manager of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, is at the Sherman House.

At the Union Park Congregational Church, this evening, Robert Collyer will tell about "Our Folks and Other Folks."

J. H. Beasley and G. I. Clarke, of Costa Rica; G. Lord, of Lima, South America, are at the Sherman.

Edwin Adams, the celebrated actor, left the West Side Briggs House yesterday afternoon for Milwaukee, where he is to play an engagement this week, supported by the dramatic company of McVicker's Theatre, in this city.

The following were at the Tremont House yesterday: James A. Evans and family, San Diego, Cal.; A. W. Richmond, Buffalo; James S. Bailey and family, Brooklyn; Walter Scott, St. Louis; P. J. Hickey, San Francisco.

Among the arrivals at the Briggs House, West Side, are C. B. Knowlton, Logansport; Col. F. Scott, Texas; Dr. Y. K. Johnson, Grand Rapids; Edward K. Swett, Milwaukee; Charles I. Woodbury, Rockford *Register*; and J. W. Newell, St. Louis.

A cable telegram from Nice, France, received yesterday morning, announced the death, by consumption, of Alice B., wife of George M. Frink, of this city. She had gone to Nice in hope of recovering her health. Mrs. Frink was the daughter of Mr. Thomas Eckardt, of this city.

The following were the prominent arrivals at the Gardner yesterday: R. M. Howland, San Francisco; F. H. Rawlins; M. R. Tunis, New York; S. H. Fonger, Buffalo; T. S. Stewart, Toledo; M. J. Hawkins, Madison; J. C. Cutcheon, Hartford, Conn.

The following were at the South Side Briggs yesterday: J. J. Kenuin, New York; B. Gillett, Duluth; F. E. Hale, St. Paul; G. H. Page, Milwaukee; G. H. Burrows, Danville; J. S. Waterman, Sycamour; J. G. Laurence; D. M. Swan, Leavenworth.

The following were the prominent arrivals at the Gault House yesterday: W. H. Hudson, Nashville, Tenn.; T. H. Thompson, New Orleans; Frank B. Bush, San Francisco; B. P. Bliss, Ironton, O.; F. Q. Mitchell, Quincy; T. C. Hamilton, Providence, R. I.; John Rawson, Lincoln, Neb.

Sunday morning A. C. Botkin, Esq., Managing Editor of the *Times*, and author of "The Mystery of Castle Hollow, a Drama," was gratified to learn that he had added to his laurels, and had become the author of a female baby. He is much prouder of this production than of the other, and is confident it will have a much longer and more profitable run.

The following were the prominent arrivals at the Sherman House yesterday: W. A. Rogers, Mansfield, O.; A. Warner, Bloomington; A. K. Seymour, Utica; B. Fletcher, Detroit; A. J. Hibbard, New York; A. D. Seaman, Milwaukee; W. H. Keene, Baltimore; S. Lewis Gillett, Boston; A. Campbell, LaSalle; W. A. Steel, Joliet; A. A. Adams, Pittsburgh; H. W. Wheeler, Washington, D. C.

Sergt. Dennis Fitzpatrick, of the Twenty-second Street Police Station, was presented, on Sunday evening last, by the St. John's Benevolent Association, with a cane of a very unique and ornamental design. In the head, which is of ivory, is a diminutive watch, the key to which is concealed under the disguise of an ornament. The cane was presented to the officer as an evidence of the esteem with which he is regarded by some of the most prominent citizens in his district.

Ex-Gov. R. B. Hayes has taken up his permanent residence in Fremont, O.

Mrs. M. E. Smith, the State Librarian of Minnesota, has resigned, and is succeeded by a man.

The Law Faculty of the Leipsic School, Feb. 25, gave the degree of Doctor of Laws to Miss Johanna Ewrinoff.

President Abbot, of the Michigan State Agricultural College, sails for Europe June 14. He will be accompanied by his family.

William Nelson, of the Viroqua (Wis.) *Censor* and State Senator, has purchased an interest in the LaCrosse *Republican*, and will edit that paper.

It is rumored that O. H. Dorrance, now Assistant Superintendent of the Kansas Pacific Railway, will succeed Mr. Chanute as Superintendent of the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad.

Lieut. Arthur Cranston, of Battery A, Fourth Artillery, who is missing since the last Modoc battle, is a brother-in-law of Col. Martin, of Gen. Sherman's staff, and a few years since married a Miss Bacon, of Washington.

Erastus Corning, the younger, was married in the chapel of All Saints, Albany, N. Y., last Wednesday, to Miss Mary, daughter of Judge Amasa J. Parker. The ceremony was performed by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Doane.

Simon Cameron's portrait, it is reported, has been painted over twice on a panel in the room of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, as one of the four most eminent Chairmen of that body since the foundation of the Government! It ought to receive a third coating of whitewash with a gold border, to make it a significant likeness for that location.—*Boston Transcript.*

## THE CITY IN BRIEF.

The Decoration Committee meets this evening at the Gardner House. All members are requested to be present.

An unimportant meeting of the Directors of the Inter-State Industrial Exposition was held in the *Staats-Zeitung* Building, yesterday afternoon.

The regular annual meeting of the Chicago Oratorio Society, for the election of officers, reading of reports, etc., occurs this evening at Lyon & Healy's, corner of State and Monroe streets.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Councillors of the Hospital for Women and Children will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the hospital, corner of Wood and Paulina streets.

The West Chicago Lyceum meets in the Leavitt Street Congregational Church to-night. Question for discussion: "*Resolved*, That the Government should exterminate the Modocs and all hostile Indians."

Yesterday morning, F. F Cole, a South Water street merchant, was before Commissioner Hoyne, charged with having used canceled revenue stamps. The prosecuting witness not being present, Cole was held in bonds of $500 to appear this morning and make answer to the charge.

At the inquest on the body of George W. Washburn, at the County Hospital, yesterday morning, a verdict of death from concussion of the brain, produced by falling, was rendered. No additional facts were elicited. The body was sent to Boston, yesterday morning, for burial.

An inquest was held yesterday on the body of Joseph Horak, a lad who was killed by the cars of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Road on Saturday night, at the corner of Brown and Walsh streets, while attempting to get on the foot-board of an engine. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

The Council Committee on Police held a sort of a secret meeting in the City Clerk's office at an early hour yesterday morning, in reference to the confirmation of Sergeant Lull as Captain of the Second District Police force. It is understood that Ald. Schaffner reluctantly consented to withdraw his objections to the officer's promotion.

Edith O'Gorman, the escaped nun, gives her celebrated lecture on "Convent Life" this evening in the Michigan Avenue Church. She comes highly recommended as a platform speaker, and her lecture is spoken of by the press of the cities in which she has appeared as being remarkably interesting.

Deputy Coroner Pilgrim held an inquest yesterday, at the Matteson House, on the body of David N. Slaight, a waiter, who committed suicide on Sunday afternoon by taking laudanum. Dr. Emmons made a post-mortem examination, and found a large quantity of the deadly liquid in his stomach. A verdict of suicide was rendered.

Yesterday morning a stage-driver, named Patrick Ryan, of the Brickmaker's Line, fell from his seat, near the corner of Blue Island avenue and Taylor street, and the front wheel of the vehicle passed over his face, laying open one cheek, and bruising his head. He was taken to his home, No. 368 Catherine street, and attended by Dr. McCarthy. His wounds are not serious.

The anniversary exercises of the Baptist Theological Seminary will be held on Thursday at the First Church, as follows: At 9 a. m., annual meeting of the Trustees; 10:30 a. m., annual meeting of the Baptist Theoligical Union. Public addresses will be delivered. The annual report will be read; and the officers will be elected. 3 p. m., anniversary exercises of the Theological Seminary. Addresses by the graduating class, and conferring of degrees. 8 p. m., reception at the residence of Dr. Northrop.

The Senator-Alderman from the Fifteenth Ward informed the Mayor yesterday afternoon that he would not vote for the confirmation of Sergeant Lull as Captain. He said that when he was a member of the Council Committee on the Social Evil question he found out a great many things about Lull. The versatile statesman's discoveries appear to be satisfactory to himself only, as he said nothing about bringing positive, unimpeachable evidence to bear on the Council.

A special train of one baggage car, two coaches, and a palace car, containing the Lucca Opera Troupe, left St. Louis Sunday at 8:20 a. m., via the Illinois Central Railroad, and arrived in Chicago at 5:05 p. m., making nine stops, including one of 50 minutes, at Champaign, for dinner. Taking out the time consumed in stopping, the actual running time was about seven and a half hours, at the average rate of 40 miles an hour. This is said to be the quickest time ever made between Chicago and St. Louis.

The Council Committee on Fire and Water, at its meeting yesterday, decided to report against making the exchange of the Union Street Police Station and lot for the Congregational Church building and lot, at the corner of Green and Washington streets. The members of the Committee are of the opinion that the owners of the last mentioned property ask $150 a foot too much. The Committee also agreed to recommend to the Council that the Comptroller be instructed to advertise for a let in the vicinity of West Indiana street and Ashland avenue on which to construct an engine house.

Evanston was the scene of a successful burglary on Sunday night last. During the absence of Prof. R. L. Cumnock, his residence, on Greenwood avenue, was entered from the rear, and thoroughly ransacked by burglars. The Professor, his wife, and the hired girl were all out to church. On their return they found the back door open, and the clothing which had been taken from the drawers and closets strewn over the floors. Investigation showed that the burglars had succeeded in appropriating Mrs. Cumnock's jewelry-box, containing several sets of bracelets, ear-rings, and one elegant set of jewelry complete; also two Psi Upsilon badges owned by the Professor, and marked with his name. They also found a purse of Mrs. Cumnock's, and a set of jewelry belonging to the girl, which they carried off with them, the whole being worth several hundred dollars. No one has been arrested as yet.

Yesterday afternoon, about 2 o'clock, a German woman, named Selina Birsch, was seen to jump into the river from the north pier. Some sailors saw her, and procured a boat and rescued her as she was sinking the second time. They took her to the Huron Street Police Station. She was insensible when taken out of the water. When she revived she said that it had been her intention to commit suicide for some time, and she was sorry she had been rescued. She said she had taken 25 cents' worth of arsenic before leaping into the water. Dr. Lee was at once called, and an antidote was administered. She was then sent to the City Hospital, where she speedily recovered both from the effects of the poison and the immersion. She would not tell why she wished to commit suicide, but said she had a reason.

A slimly-attended meeting of the Brickmakers' Association was held in Schloesser's building, yesterday afternoon. It was decided to rent and furnish a room in the building for the purpose of the Association. It was reported that the North Side brick manufacturers seem unwilling to join or have anything whatever to do with the body. The Treasurer stated that there were $135 in his hands, and that $253 were guaranteed. The Secretary was instructed to notify members that there will be another meeting at the same place, at 2 o'clock, next Monday afternoon. A motion was made favoring the reduction of employes' wages, but no action was taken on it. It gave rise, however, to an informal discussion on the subject of strikes and wages, in which most of those present favored paying salries but once a month. It is probable that the members of the Association will make an effort to put this rule in force, and at the same time make a small reduction.

## THE "REPUBLIC."

### Important Proceedings Before Judge Blodgett Yesterday.

### A Motion that Threatens the Existence of all the Suits now in Court.

A point of great interest and importance came up, yesterday morning, in the United States District Court, before Judge Blodgett, in the suits brought by Mr. Payson against the stockholders of the Republic Insurance Company, for assessments on the capital stock, on a motion to the effect that the declaration was not good, it being founded on a written instrument, and a copy of the written instrument not having been attached to the declaration.

Mr. Tenney's defense was that the declarations simply declared that the stockholders took stock in the concern, and were liable for it. He had spent considerable time on the declaration, and if it was faulty it was so deliberately. They were well aware of the objection that could be raised had they relied on the written instrument; but, instead of that, they had elected to rely on the fact that the stockholder was liable.

His Honor took the matter under advisement. We give that part of the declaration in reference, it not having hitherto been published:

For that whereas, the said Republic Insurance Company, before it became a bankrupt, was a corporation, created by and existing under an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Republic Insurance Company of Chicago," approved Feb. 15, 1865, and the several acts amendatory thereof, for the purpose of carrying on the business of insurance, and had a capital stock of $5,000,000, divided into shares of $100 each, which stock, so far as the same was issued, was issued upon the following terms and conditions, which were agreed to by the defendant and by each of its stockholders, to-wit: That "the real and personal property of each individual stockholder shall be held liable for any and all losses and liabilities of the Company, to the amount of the stock subscribed or held by him and not actually paid in." And that "in all cases of losses exceeding the means of the corporation, each stockholder shall be liable to the amount of unpaid stock held by him." And that 20 per cent of the par value of said stock should be paid on the delivery of the stock certificates, and the remaing 80 per cent thereof should be assessed only in the event of the 20 per cent cash fund becoming impaired by losses. And whereas, the defendant heretofore, to-wit: on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1871, at the district aforesaid, became and was and ever since has been the owner of —— shares of said stock upon the terms and conditions aforesaid, upon which 20 per cent of the par value thereof, and no more, had then been paid, and was at his request entered as a stockholder to that amount upon the books of said Company, by means of which said defendant then and there became liable to pay to said Company the remaining 80 per cent of the par value of the stock so held by him upon the terms and conditions aforesaid. And being so liable, and in consideration thereof, the said defendant then and there undertook and promised to pay to said Company the remaining 80 per cent of the par value of the stock so held by him, or such part thereof as might be duly called for, whenever thereafter the said 20 per cent cash fund of said Company should become impaired by losses, and such losses should exceed its means of payment, and a call and assessment therefor should be duly made.

Directly the argument was over, a number of attorneys made similar motions, and the court was occupied half an hour or so merely noting the members.

### To-Day

the patrons of Anderson's European Hotel and Restaurant, No. 145 Madison street, will be offered a tempting bill of fare. Twenty-one kinds of fish, including Brook Trout, Rocky Mountain Trout, Shad, Striped Bass, Flounders, Smelts, Codfish steak, Haddock Steak, Halibut, California Salmon, Lobsters, Green Turtle soup, Mackinaw Trout, White Fish, Eels, Schrimps, will be served, under the direction of Mr. H. S. Austwick, who has been secured as chief cook. This fact alone guarantees that satisfaction will be given. This house is daily offering a most tempting bill of fare, and throughout the summer season its restaurant will be stocked with the choicest fruits and vegetables. The dinner to-day will be peculiarly a fish-dinner, and will be a rare thing in a city of the interior.

### Resumed.

The public will feel interested in knowing that, by the restoration of business upon the South Side, Z. M. Hall, whose store withstood the great fire, feels warranted in resuming the retail department of his business, where he will hereafter serve his former patrons and the public generally with the best teas that the world produces, and coffees and spices that are strictly pure; and all who have a proper regard for health and comfort will do well to make a note of this.

### How is This?

There will be a grand free concert and auction sale of a magnificent church organ at the Conservatory of Music, No. 938 Indiana avenue, corner of Twentieth street, Thursday, May 8, at 2 o'clock p. m. Some of the best musicians in the city will give the entertainment, and Messrs. Edwin A. Rice & Co., auctioneers, will sell the organ. All are invited.

### A Collar Furore.

Quite a furore has been created by the Elmwood and Warwick collars. Gentlemen who would not heretofore wear paper collars have tried them, with so much satisfaction, that they continue to use them, while others will find that these collars can be worn longer than any others.


CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

MONDAY, MAY 12,
AND NOT UNTIL THEN.
The Great Forepaugh Show.
1,000 MEN AND HORSES.
Five Mammoth Tents.
TWO ENORMOUS MENAGERIES,
A Double Circus and Two Magnificent Museums, will exhibit at Chicago ONE WEEK ONLY, as follows: WEST SIDE—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, May 12, 13, 14 and 15, corner Madison and Elizabeth-sts.; and SOUTH SIDE, corner State and Twenty-second-sts., two days only, Friday and Saturday, May 16 and 17, afternoon and evening. See future announcements, programmes, &c.
Wait For It.
ADAM FOREPAUGH, Proprietor.

GETTYSBURG WATER.

GETTYSBURG
KATALYSINE WATER.
The United States Dispensatory, the authorized record of our Materia Medica, classes this water with the most renowned Alkaline or Carbonated Springs of Europe. It far excels any other known in its self-preserving properties. It does not deteriorate by bottling and keeping. It has never been claimed for any other mineral water the power to dissolve the urates, or so-called chalk formations in the body or on the limbs and joints. This the Gettysburg Katalysine Water has done in hundreds of instances, Gout, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney and Urinary Diseases generally have all yielded to its influence. It has restored Muscular Power to the paralytic, cured Abdominal Dropsy, and given healthy action to the Torpid Liver. It has cured Chronic Diarrhoea, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Physical Excesses. All these by the bottled water. It is a powerful antidote for Excessive Eating or Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and relieves the Head almost immediately. Pamphlets containing a history of the Spring, reports from eminent Physicians and medical writers, marvelous and well-attested cures, and testimonials from distinguished citizens, will be furnished and sent by mail on application to
WHITNEY BROS., Gen'l Ag'ts,
227 South Front-st., Philadelphia, Pa.
Gettysburg Spring Co.
For sale by VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID, BUCK & RAYNER, and druggists generally.

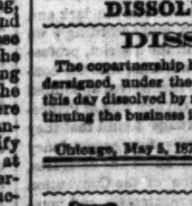
DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Dividend No. 2, Teutonia Insurance Co.
CLEVELAND, O., April 26, 1873.
Notice is hereby given that, by order of the Probate Court, a dividend of five (5) per cent, payable on and after May 8, 1873, at the National City Bank of Cleveland, has been declared to the creditors of the Teutonia Insurance Company of Cleveland, who have proved their claims according to law.
Dividend orders can be had on application to
JOHN F. WHITELAW,
Assignee Teutonia Insurance Co.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.
The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of C. Streng & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Charles Streng continuing the business in his own name.
CHAS. STRENG.
MAX FROHLICH.
Chicago, May 5, 1873.

SCALES.


FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL SIZES.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO
111 AND 113 LAKE-ST.

AMUSEMENTS.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
MAX MARETZEK.......DIRECTOR
LUCCA-KELLOGG
Grand Italian Opera.
This Evening, Tuesday, May 6,
CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG.
MARTHA.
LADY HENRIETTA........CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG
NANCY........Senora L. Sanz
LIONEL (his first appearance)........Signor G. Verati
PLUNKET........Signor Jamet
TO-MORROW—WEDNESDAY,
LUCCA-KELLOGG........MIGNON
Friday—LUCCA-KELLOGG-DON GIOVANNI.
Saturday—FAREWELL LUCCA MATINEE.
Seats can now be secured at Box Office.
Next week—EDWIN ADAMS.

OPERA LIBRETTOS.
Save 20 cents! Only correct and complete edition.
PRICE, ONLY 15 CENTS.
For sale by JOHN MOLTER, 120 West Madison-st.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MONDAY, MAY 12,
FIRST WEEK OF
Mr. Josh Hart's
Talented THEATRE COMIQUE COMBINATION, from 514 Broadway. The artists of the
Comique Combination
have never appeared in this city. The performance will be under the sole direction of
MR. JOSH HART.
An entire change of bill will be presented every week. The olio will be enacted by STARS, who have been selected with great care, regardless of cost. Novelty of the highest order will be presented in rapid succession, embracing FARCE, DRAMA, BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME, MINSTRELSY, SONG, &c., pleasing both old and young, male and female. For the accommodation of ladies and children who are unable to attend the evening performances, the regular WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES will be given, with the entire night bill.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
BEST COMPANY IN AMERICA.
MONDAY, May 5, 1873, during the week and at the Matinee, after weeks of preparation, Bartley Campbell's new play, written expressly for this Theatre, entitled
RISKS!
NEW SCENERY—Long Island Sound! (New.) Dugluyn Cottage! (New.) The Varney Villa Illuminated. The East River by Moonlight.
In Rehearsal, "The Gentle Savage," and in preparation, "Through Fire."

THE FIRST ANNUAL BALL
OF
KEYSTONE LODGE, NO. 639,
A. F. & A. M.,
(postponed on account of the storm), will take place this
Tuesday Night, the 6th inst.,
(storm or no storm), at KLARE'S HALL, 70 and 72 North Clark-st. A first-class time is anticipated, and all members of the Lodge and all ticket-holders are requested to be in attendance.
Bro. E. RONAYNE,
Bro. B. F. PRINCE,
Bro. O. L. EUKVOLL,
Bro. S. M. SAMUELSON,
Bro. FRED. BECKER,
Committee of Arrangements.

AMPHITHEATRE.
(Formerly Nixon's.)
MONDAY, May 5, every evening during the week and Saturday Matinee, the
WONDER OF WONDERS
VANEK,
THE GREAT DECAPITATOR.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
JOHN K. MORTIMER,
AND
An Odd Trick.
With the selected cast, a Great Hit. The house convulsed with laughter. Entertainment to commence with a favorite farce.

STAR LECTURE COURSE.
ROBERT COLLYER
Closes the West Side Star Course at the Union Park Congregational Church
TO-NIGHT.
"Our Folks and Other Folks."
Tickets, 50 and 75c. For sale at Dyche & Co.'s, corner Halsted and Madison-sts., and Bell's Drug Store, 496 West Madison-st.
CARPENTER & SHELDON.

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE.
This (Tuesday) Evening, May 6.
EVERY EVENING, and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES, the Grand Spectacular Burlesque Shakspearean Extravaganza,
BAD DICKEY!
Founded on Burnand's Richard III., with an ENTIRELY ORIGINAL OPENING, presenting for the first time at this Theatre the
Kitty Blanchard Burlesque Combination.
GEORGE LOSCH, Musical Director, with a Band of Twelve Selected Instrumentalists. No change in prices.

AIKEN'S THEATRE.
FAREWELL PERFORMANCES OF
MRS. JAS. A. OATES
And Her Comic Opera Company.
This (Tuesday) evening,
Flower Girl of Paris.
Also, at the Grand Matinee to-morrow afternoon. To-morrow (Wednesday) evening, first time in Chicago, LES BAVARDS. Thursday, PRIMA DONNA OF A NIGHT and an ALARMING SACRIFICE. Friday, BENEFIT OF MRS. JAS. A. OATES. Saturday afternoon and night, last performances of Mrs. Jas. A. Oates and her superior Opera Company.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
SATURDAY NEXT, Afternoon and Evening,
COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT
Tendered to the Management
By some of our leading citizens. Look out for a splendid bill.

MICHIGAN-AV. BAPTIST CH'CH.
TUESDAY evening, May 6, the talented and heroic
EDITH O'GORMAN,
The ESCAPED NUN, will give her startling and thrilling lecture on "CONVENT LIFE," and the "ROMISH SCHOOL SYSTEM."
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats, 75 cents. For sale at Carpenter & Sheldon's, 959 Wabash-av.

MILLINERY.

CHOICE MILLINERY
AT
WEBSTER'S,
241 West Madison-st.
We call special attention to our large stock of imported FLOWERS—new shapes—Moldau, Vienne, Pauline, Marguerite, Daniello, and Henri II.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE
Is hereby given that application has been made to the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company for the reissue of the following certificates of stock, the originals having been lost, mislaid, or destroyed:
Feb. 24, 1869, No. 799; 15 shares.
Feb. 24, 1869, No. 82; 25 shares.
JOHN CRERAR.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
DR. PHILLIPS, late of Toronto, Canada, has rooms at Kuhn's European Hotel, Dearborn-st., where he cures Consumption, Bronchitis, and Nasal Catarrh, by the agency of Oxygenized Air, Medicated Vapors, and Atomized Fluids. By leaving the address at the office, the Dr. will visit patients in the city or country. Catarrh cured in one month.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE
Is the cheapest and best article in the market for BLUEING CLOTHES. The genuine has both Barlow's and Wiltberger's names on the label, and is put up at Wiltberger's Drug Store, No. 233 North Second-st., Philadelphia.
D. S. WILTBERGER, Proprietor.
For sale by Grocers and Druggists.

SALVE.
All Right Salve for Burns, Boils,
CORNS!
25 cents a box. DR. STEPHENS, 134 Dearborn-st.


## RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

### ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

Winter Arrangement.

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. § Arrive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. ¶ Daily.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD.
*Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail (via main and air line) | * 5:30 a. m. | * 8:45 p. m. |
| Day Express | * 9:00 a. m. | * 8:00 p. m. |
| Jackson Accommodation | * 3:35 p. m. | * 10:20 a. m. |
| Atlantic Express | § 5:15 p. m. | § 8:00 a. m. |
| Night Express | † 9:00 p. m. | * 6:30 a. m. |
| INDIANAPOLIS VIA PERU ROAD. | | |
| Mail | * 5:30 a. m. | * 8:45 p. m. |
| Night Express | † 9:10 p. m. | * 6:30 a. m. |
| GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER. | | |
| Morning Express | 9:00 a. m. | 8:00 p. m. |
| Night Express | † 9:10 p. m. | * 6:00 a. m. |

HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.
*Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line | * 9:15 a. m. | * 8:10 p. m. |
| Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo. | * 9:15 a. m. | * 8:10 p. m. |
| Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division.) | * 4:10 p. m. | * 5:10 p. m. |
| Joliet & Dwight Accomo'dation. | * 4:10 p. m. | * 9:40 a. m. |
| St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division | ¶ 9:00 p. m. | ‡‡ 7:30 p. m. |
| Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo. | ¶ 9:00 p. m. | ‡‡ 7:30 a. m. |
| Jefferson City Express | ¶ 9:00 p. m. | ‡‡ 7:30 a. m. |
| Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex. | * 9:00 p. m. | * 8:10 p. m. |

¶ Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‡‡ Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Monday, via Jacksonville Division.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.
*Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts.; Ticket Office 37 West Madison-st. and at Depot.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Day Express | * 9:00 a. m. | ‡ 7:20 a. m. |
| Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Mail and Express | * 4:30 p. m. | * 11:20 a. m. |
| Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Night Express | † 9:00 p. m. | * 6:00 p. m. |

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.
*Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket office in Briggs House and at depots*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail and Express | * 7:45 a. m. | * 4:15 p. m. |
| Dubuque and Sioux City Exp. | * 9:10 a. m. | * 2:10 p. m. |
| Pacific Fast Line | * 10:00 a. m. | * 3:15 p. m. |
| Galesburg Passenger | * 3:15 p. m. | * 8:00 p. m. |
| Mendota & Ottawa Passenger | * 4:20 p. m. | * 9:55 a. m. |
| Aurora Passenger | * 1:45 p. m. | * 8:15 a. m. |
| Aurora Passenger | * 5:30 p. m. | * 8:55 a. m. |
| Aurora Passenger (Sunday) | 1.00 p. m. | 9:55 a. m. |
| Dubuque & Sioux City Exp. | † 9:00 p. m. | ‡ 7:00 a. m. |
| Pacific Night Express | † 11:00 p. m. | ‡ 6:00 a. m. |
| Downer's Grove Accommodation | * 11:00 a. m. | * 5:50 p. m. |
| Downer's Grove Accommodation | * 6:15 p. m. | * 7:15 a. m. |
| Ottawa and Streator Passenger | 7:45 a. m. | 8:00 p. m. |

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.
*Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| St. Louis Express | * 7:30 a. m. | * 9:00 p. m. |
| St. Louis Fast Line | † 8:15 p. m. | * 7:55 a. m. |
| Cairo Mail | * 7:30 a. m. | * 9:00 p. m. |
| Cairo Express | † 8:15 p. m. | * 7:55 a. m. |
| Springfield Express | * 7:30 a. m. | * 9:00 p. m. |
| Springfield Express | † 8:15 p. m. | * 7:55 a. m. |
| Dubuque & Sioux City Ex. | * 9:15 a. m. | * 3:00 p. m. |
| Dubuque & Sioux City Ex. | † 9:00 p. m. | * 7:00 a. m. |
| **Gilman Passenger | * 5:15 p. m. | * 9:00 a. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | * 6:10 a. m. | * 6:45 a. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | * 7:10 a. m. | * 7:45 a. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | * 9:00 a. m. | * 8:40 a. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | * 12:10 p. m. | * 9:00 a. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | * 3:00 p. m. | * 10:20 a. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | * 4:30 p. m. | * 1:45 p. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | * 5:15 p. m. | * 5:20 p. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | * 6:10 p. m. | * 6:55 p. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | * 11:00 p. m. | * 7:35 p. m. |

**On Saturdays this train will be run to Champaign.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.
*Ticket office, 31 West Madison-st.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Pacific Fast Line | * 10:15 a. m. | * 3:45 p. m. |
| Dubuque Day Ex. via Clinton | 10:15 a. m. | 3:45 p. m. |
| Pacific Night Express | † 10:15 p. m. | ‡ 6:30 a. m. |
| Dubuque Night Ex. via Clinton | 10:15 p. m. | 6:30 a. m. |
| Freeport & Dubuque Express | * 9:15 a. m. | * 3:00 p. m. |
| Freeport & Dubuque Express | * 9:15 p. m. | * 7:00 a. m. |
| Milwaukee Mail | * 8:00 a. m. | * 10:15 a. m. |
| Milwaukee Express | * 9:30 a. m. | * 4:00 p. m. |
| Milwaukee Passenger | * 5:00 p. m. | * 7:40 p. m. |
| Milwaukee Passenger (daily) | § 11:00 p. m. | § 5:00 a. m. |
| Green Bay Express | 9:40 a. m. | * 7:15 p. m. |
| St. Paul Express | * 10:10 a. m. | 4.00 p. m. |
| Green Bay Express | * 9:00 p. m. | * 6:20 a. m. |
| St. Paul Express | † 9:30 p. m. | † 6:50 a. m. |

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.
*Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, 53 West Madison-st.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Omaha, Leavenw'th & Atchison Ex | * 10:15 a. m. | * 3:45 p. m. |
| Peru Accommodation | * 5:00 p. m. | * 9:30 a. m. |
| Night Express | † 10:00 p. m. | ‡ 7:00 a. m. |
| Leavenworth & Atchison Express | † 10:00 p. m. | ‡ 7:00 a. m. |

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.
*Depot, corner Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket offices, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., and southwest corner Canal and Madison-sts.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail, via Air Line and Main Line | * 6:40 a. m. | * 9:20 p. m. |
| Special New York Express, via Air Line | * 9:00 a. m. | * 8:00 p. m. |
| Atlantic Express, via Air Line | 5:15 p. m. | * 8:00 a. m. |
| Night Express, via Main Line | * † 9:00 p. m. | * ‡ 6:30 a. m. |
| Elkhart Accommodation | * 3:40 p. m. | * 10:10 a. m. |
| South Chicago Accommodation | 12:00 m. | 1:50 p. m. |

CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES RAILROAD.
*Passenger Depot at P., C. & St. Louis Depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Freight and Ticket office 168 Washington-st.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail | * 7:40 a. m. | * 1:40 p. m. |
| Evansville & Terre Haute Ex. | * 7:00 p. m. | ‡ 7:20 a. m. |

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Day Express | * 9:00 a. m. | ‡ 7:20 p. m. |
| Pacific Express | § 5:10 p. m. | § 6:30 a. m. |
| Fast Line | † 9:00 p. m. | * 8:00 a. m. |
| Mail | * 4:55 a. m. | * 6:10 p. m. |
| Valparaiso Accommodation | * 3:40 p. m. | * 8:30 a. m. |

CHICAGO & PACIFIC RAILROAD.
(OPEN TO ROSELLE.)
*Depot corner Halsted and North Branch-sts. General office 16 Metropolitan Block, corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Roselle Accommodation | 5:00 a. m. | 9:10 a. m. |
| River Park Accommodation | 6:15 a. m. | 10:51 a. m. |
| River Park Accommodation | 3:30 p. m. | 7:21 p. m. |

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI THROUGH LINE, VIA KANKAKEE ROUTE.
*From the Great Central Railroad Depot, foot of Lake-st. For through tickets and sleeping-car berths apply at Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner Madison; 120 Washington-st.; Tremont House, corner Congress-st. and Michigan-av.; also foot of Twenty-second-st.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Chicago | * 9:00 a. m. | * 8:00 p. m. |
| Arrive at Indianapolis | * 4:20 p. m. | * 3:20 a. m. |
| Arrive at Cincinnati | * 9:30 p. m. | * 9:15 a. m. |

Only line running Saturday night train to Cincinnati. Pullman sleepers on night trains.


COAL AND WOOD.

C. H. DYER & CO.,
Corner Wabash-av. and Madison-st., dealers in all kinds of Fuel. Illinois Coal per ton, delivered, $6; Kirkland Grate Coal (best Indiana) per ton, delivered, $8.50; Wabash Coal (Indiana Bituminous) per ton, delivered, $8.50. Hard Coal and Wood of all kinds always on hand.

BUSINESS CARDS.

C. H. LAWRENCE & CO.,
PROVISION AND PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

WILLIAM A. HARRIS,
Providence, R. I., Builder of the
HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINE,
With Harris' Patented Improvements. Send for Circulars.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. C. BIGELOW
CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN, 464 State-st., Chicago.
It is well known by all readers of the papers, that Dr. C. Bigelow is the oldest established physician in Chicago. Science and experience have made Dr. B. the most renowned SPECIALIST of the age, honored by the press, esteemed of the highest medical attainments by all the medical institutes of the day, having devoted TWENTY YEARS OF HIS LIFE in perfecting remedies that will cure positively all cases of CHRONIC AND SPECIAL DISEASES in both sexes. CONSULTATION FREE. SEPARATE PARLORS for ladies and gentlemen. Call. CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL. Address all letters, with stamps, to Dr. C. BIGELOW, No. 464 State-st.

Dr. TOWNSEND,
183 SOUTH CLARK-ST.,
Continues to cure all Chronic, Nervous, and Urinary Diseases of both sexes, and may be confidentially consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge. Female difficulties treated with safety and success. His Medical Treatise to ladies and gentlemen sent free.

DR. STONE,
Confidential Physician, 112 W. Madison-st., Chicago, Ill., (A regular graduate in medicine) cures all chronic and "Special Diseases," of both sexes, at reasonable prices. Medicines furnished. No mercury used. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Cures guaranteed. All "female difficulties" treated with safety and success. Circulars free.

NO CURE! NO PAY!! Dr. Kean,
360 South Clark-st., Chicago,
May be confidentially consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic or nervous diseases. DR. J. KEAN is the only physician in the city who warrants cures or no pay. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

### TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION (PAYABLE IN ADVANCE).
Daily, by mail.....$12.00 | Sunday.....$2.50
Tri-Weekly.....6.00 | Weekly.....2.00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
To prevent delay and mistakes, be sure and give Post Office address in full, including State and County.
Remittances may be made either by draft, express, Post Office order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

TERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.
Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week.
Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week.
Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,
Corner Madison and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, Ill.

### TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between State and Dearborn. Lucca-Kellogg Italian Opera Troupe. "Martha."

AIKEN'S THEATRE—Wabash avenue, corner of Congress street. Mrs. James A. Oates' Comic Opera Company. "The Flower-Girl of Paris."

HOOLEY'S THEATRE—Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. "Risks."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, between Madison and Monroe. "An Odd Trick."

MYERS' OPERA-HOUSE—Monroe street, between State and Dearborn. The Kitty Blanchard Burlesque Combination. "Bad Dickey."

GLOBE THEATRE—Desplaines street, between Washington and Madison. Engagement of Miss Katie Estelle. "Lucretia Borgia."

AMPHITHEATRE—Clinton street, between Randolph and Washington. Vanek, the Prestidigitateur.

STAR LECTURE COURSE—Union Park Congregational Church. Lecture by Robert Collyer. "Our Folks and Other Folks."

### BUSINESS NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ARTIFICIAL LIMB MANUFACTORY. DR. J. E. GARDNER, corner Sixteenth-st., and Wabash av., is the only one in Chicago authorized by the Government to furnish soldiers artificial limbs and apparatus.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. THIS SPLENDID hair dye is the best in the world. The only true and perfect dye. Harmless, reliable, and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces immediately a superb black or natural brown, and leaves the hair clean, soft, and beautiful. The genuine, signed W. A. Batchelor. Sold by all druggists. CHARLES BATCHELOR, Proprietor, N. Y.

WHY DOES DR. SCHENCK CURE SO MANY consumptive people? is a very significant question, and one that a sorely disease-ridden community desire to have answered. It also may be said that no little of his remarkable success is attributable to use of his Mandrake Pills, a medicine which is in almost universal demand, and which is most thorough and admirable in its action alike on the stomach, liver, and bowels. It has been the study and the labor of the medical and chemical faculty for many years to compound a pill which should possess some of the uses of calomel without its well-known baleful effects. The honor of this discovery appears to have very naturally fallen upon the shoulders of Dr. Schenck. That it will prove an immense boon to the human race is quite sure, since it is doing this every day. By the timely use of these pills, which positively contain nothing that can injure the system, many a fit of sickness and a doctor's bill might be saved. Once used, as thousands will testify, no other pill will ever be touched, and pretty certainly never be taken. They cleanse, sweeten, and vivify the organs just named, and thus prepare the certain way for health and strength. Further, it may be said that he cures because he is equal to the emergency. He has a plan which embraces the foundation and philosophy of disease, which is all important. Disease once stricken at the root, with intelligence, courage, and persistency, is almost sure to be destroyed. Played and tampered with, it is sure to increase and strengthen. Dr. Schenck pursues the former course; other physicians, for the most part the latter course. The result can be easily calculated, and what is better, is daily demonstrated by Dr. Schenck.

Do not come too late! It is true that "Consumption can be cured," but when this fact is asserted, it is proper to add, that if the disease has reached its very last stage, a cure is almost or quite impossible. There is no creative power in medicines. When the lungs have been destroyed by disease, no human art can restore or create them anew. When lizards have lost their tails, and lobsters have parted with their claws, nature favors those animals by refitting them with new members, but the case is different with man. The destruction of any of his organs is final; they are not to be recovered by any natural or artificial contrivances. Those undisputed facts show how important it is for consumptive persons to avail themselves of the means of cure, before the composition of the lungs has advanced so far as to make recovery hopeless.

It can be proved by unimpeachable evidence that SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP has cured more persons suffering with diseases of the lungs than any other medicine. This preparation has been before the public for more than thirty years, during which time many hypothetical "cures for consumption" have acquired temporary credit, which, in most cases, was of very short duration; but Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup has maintained its popularity, endured the test of innumerable trials and triumphed over all opposition. It now enjoys an established reputation, and its claims to public favor and confidence admit of no dispute.

ITS OPERATION.—This medicine heals abscesses and tubercles on the lungs, prevents the unhealthy secretions of the bronchial tubes, and removes from them those accumulations of morbid matter which cause oppression of the breast, difficulty of breathing, &c., &c. It likewise soothes those irritations of the respiratory organs which produce coughs, and which, if neglected, are very apt to terminate in consumption. In connection with the Pulmonic Syrup, and to assist the operation thereof, SCHENCK'S SEA-WEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS are always prescribed. In all cases these medicines are useful and powerful auxiliaries. They give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system, they incite the liver to healthy action, correct the vitiated bile and purify the blood, and thus remove that scrofulous condition of the body which prepares the way for consumption, liver complaint, and other dangerous disorders.

Each medicine is accompanied by printed directions in four different languages, English, French, German, and Spanish.

Consumptives should understand that the great danger is in delay. Their disease is a perilous one, and admits of no parleying or dilatory movements. If you neglect to apply for relief until all the resources of nature are exhausted—until the lungs are completely wasted away—it is too much to expect that any medicine can help you. Dr. Schenck is acquainted with all the phases of pulmonary diseases; for many years his attention has been confined to this branch of medical practice, and he has examined more lungs than all the physicians in Philadelphia taken together.

# The Chicago Tribune.

Tuesday Morning, May 6, 1873.

Including Senator Sumner, who was heard from yesterday, twenty-seven Congressmen have returned their back pay to the Treasury. The amount thus disgorged is $111,000, which leaves nearly a million and a half of the stolen money unrefunded.

The Pope yesterday was so ill that he could not leave his bed, and yesterday the Pope received a large deputation of French pilgrims, and made them a long speech. Such are the contradictions of one day's health-bulletins from the Vatican.

Canada threatens to follow Prussia in the expulsion of the Jesuits. This sect has been engaged in violent political strife with the Liberal Catholics, and has gone so far in its intrigues against the Archbishop of Quebec that the Pope has reprimanded them.

Kendall County and some of the towns of the county voted $140,000 worth of their bonds to the Fox River Valley Railroad, but decline to pay them, as the road was leased by the Directors, without the consent of the stockholders, to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Road. The technical line of defense is, that the law by which the county was authorized to issue these bonds was never really passed.

The broad-gauge—five feet six inches—of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada has been given up, and is being replaced by the standard American gauge of four feet eight inches and a half. The change has already been made between Detroit and Stratford, and by the terms of an enabling act, signed yesterday by Lord Dufferin, the Company are empowered to complete the change of gauge from Stratford to Portland.

Investigation into the charges of corruption which quite naturally sprang up as soon as the Canada Pacific Road had been chartered has been begun. The Parliamentary Committee in charge have gone to work like our Credit Mobilier Committees, and refuse to make their proceedings public. Canadian public opinion takes this action as ungraciously as the attempt to keep the Credit Mobilier disclosures secret was received on this side of the line; whether it will be equally successful in its demand for publicity remains to be seen.

To-day, Theodore Thomas opens the great Musical Festival at Cincinnati. The orchestra and chorus have been subjected to a drill in comparison with which, our correspondent states, that for the two Boston Jubilees was the merest play. The music will be rendered by 105 instrumental pieces and 934 voices. The number of selections is small, but they will be of such a character that, to have heard them from such singers and players, under such leadership, will be the event of a life-time. One notable thing about the programme is the absence of anvil choruses, clerical choruses, and the other sensations of the Peace Jubilee. The Cincinnati Festival is music, first and last.

If Columbia, S. C., which stood in the line of Sherman's march to the sea, and was burned during the War, was fired by our troops, our Government is responsible for the destruction of several million dollars' worth of cotton belonging to British subjects. If the Confederates were the incendiaries, the Confederacy was responsible. The owners of the cotton, who have filed a claim against the United States, eschew the idea that the bankrupt and defunct Confederacy is responsible, and have brought Gens. Wade Hampton and Beauregard before the Mixed Claims Commission to swear positively that the flames were started by "Sherman's Bummers." Gens. Sherman, Howard, and Logan swear just as firmly that it was done by the other side.

Ald. Kehoe pleaded the cause of Citizen Kehoe in his usual strain, last night, when the ordinance to grant the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway right of way through certain streets of this city came before the Common Council. The Alderman would not allow the concession unless the Company settled with the individual for damages to his property. We expressed a suspicion last week that behind this plea there was concealed an attempt to force the Company to make a contribution to the corruption fund by paying somebody to get the ordinance through the Council. Some of the language used by members of the Council last night was very plain. One wanted to postpone action till the Company had settled "all claims;" another would withhold franchises till the Company "settled." The majority sympathized with these views, and the ordinance, which has been pending nearly a year, was postponed again for two weeks.

The Chicago produce markets were quiet yesterday. Mess pork was dull and 50c per brl lower, closing at $17.25 cash, and $17.60@17.75 seller June. Lard was dull and unchanged, at $8.85@8.90 per 100 lbs cash, and $9.10@9.12½ seller June. Meats were quiet and steady at 6⅝@6¾c for shoulders, 8⅞@9c for short ribs, 9@9⅛c for short clear, and 10@12c for sweet pickled hams. Highwines were in good demand, and ½c higher, at 88c per gallon. Lake freights were quiet and steady at 9¼@9½c for corn to Buffalo. Flour was dull, and a shade easier. Wheat was quiet and firm, closing at $1.24⅝ seller the month, and $1.26 seller June. Corn was quiet and ¼c lower, closing at 37⅞c seller the month, and 40⅛c seller June. Oats were less active, and declined ⅜c, closing at 31⅛c seller the month, and 33⅛c seller June. Rye was quiet and steady at 68½c. Barley was quiet, but firmer, at 74@83c for inferior to good No. 2. Hogs were in good demand and steady at $4.90@5.35. The cattle and sheep markets were quiet.

## THE DIXON CALAMITY.

The additional particulars in regard to the fall of the Dixon bridge, which will be found elsewhere in this paper, only serve to bring the terrors of the catastrophe within a nearer personal appreciation of those who are separated from it by distance. It is proper that the full measure of grief, the mourning and weeping that fill the peaceful homes of Dixon, should have an impress upon the people everywhere. The popular protest against the causes ultimately responsible for this catastrophe must not be confined to any one locality, but extend to all places and all men. The serious loss of life at Dixon and the gloom that has settled over that community are affairs in which the whole country and all mankind are interested, for the same general circumstances that led to the falling of the Dixon bridge are characteristic of the nation and of the time. On this particular occasion they brought their deadly results at Dixon, but to-morrow they may be fatally attested in Chicago or in any other section of the country where criminal recklessness, involving a selfish greed of gain and official corruption, has secured a foothold.

It is not a difficult task to show that the calamity at Dixon does not come under the denomination of unavoidable accidents. In the present advanced state of science, indeed, the number of calamities that may be included in this category is very limited. It would strain the ingenuity of the most devout believer in the dispensations of Providence to show that there was anything in the appalling horror that betokens the hand of the Lord. The argument that has been so frequently advanced when great calamities have occurred at public places of amusement and resort that are not approved by certain religious bodies will not hold in this case There was no inherent iniquity in the occasion, no wickedness in the ceremony, no violation of religious rules, which will permit the disaster to be cited as a visitation and a punishment. A peaceful and orderly crowd of people had gathered of a Sunday afternoon to witness a religious ceremony. The rite of baptism by immersion was to be conferred on a number of persons as a result of a religious revival, and it is fair to presume that the majority of those who assembled to witness it were prompted to do so by religious sympathy. It was in this very act of religious devotion that the disaster came upon the people. The moral causes which have been assigned in certain quarters to explain other disasters would become blasphemous here, and this teaches the falsity of reasoning that seeks in Providence an explanation for the errors of man.

The bridge at Dixon was built upon a plan of truss known as the Truesdell patent. Chicagoans may recall its general character by a recollection of the viaduct over the Northwestern Railroad track at the northern end of Wells street bridge, and the little bridges which have been built in Union Park. An effort has been made for years to secure the introduction of the Truesdell truss on railroads, and it has been unsuccessful. So far as we know, there has been no instance in which the railroads have regarded the invention as worthy of adoption. On the other hand, it has been largely condemned by scientific men, and there was a newspaper discussion in Chicago, some years ago, in which the weight of the evidence was against the safety of this plan of construction. This view of the matter has been confirmed by several cases in which the Truesdell bridges have given way under a pressure that can scarcely be regarded as extraordinary. The bridge at Elgin gave way at a Fourth of July celebration a couple of years ago, where a number of people had assembled to witness a boat-race. A bridge of this construction showed signs of falling under its own weight, at Rocktown, Ill., and was fortunately removed before it should be additionally condemned by the sacrifice of human life, as at Elgin and Dixon. The bridge at Dixon is described as being over 500 feet in length, large enough to have demanded the very best iron and the best workmanship that could be secured in this pattern. How it stood a test is now well known. An illustration and description of the bridge will be found in another part of the paper, where those who are familiar with the construction of bridges may trace its peculiarities.

The point which will be obvious is this: A bridge which has failed to secure the indorsement of competent engineers, which the railroads have persistently refused to adopt, and about the safety of which scientific men have expressed serious doubts, secures ready adoption at the hands of county boards and local officials. Mr. Truesdell established a factory at Elgin, and, from the locations where his bridges have been known to be on account of their failures, it would seem that he had successfully secured the privilege of erecting his bridges in a range of counties in Illinois. Here we come to an indication of the true cause of the Dixon catastrophe. The jobbing common to town and county boards is notorious, and when we have numerous examples in which unsafe bridges have been authorized in place of those built upon plans satisfactorily tried and tested, the inference is that we must look either to the criminal recklessness of officials who have authorized them, or to a system of lobbying that has secured their adoption. In either case, the authorities who authorized the building of the Dixon bridge must share with the contractors the responsibility of a structure which precipitated 200 human beings into a rocky and impetuous stream below, and brought sudden death and bodily injury into the happy homes of nearly a hundred families.

Thus must the Dixon disaster be traced ultimately to the corruption which pervades American official life. Whether it takes the form of a personal greed for gain, a desire for family preferment, a consideration of personal relations, any neglect or perversion of public duties that have been assumed, it is corruption that breaks out sooner or later, in some form or other, in a great public calamity. It is in this sense that the Dixon disaster has a deeper concern for the American people than the sympathy which common human nature suggests for the bereavement that it has brought about. If there be sermons in stones, then let the Dixon bridge preach while the rapids of Rock River chant their solemn dirge over the dead bodies that found their graves in the perversion of public trusts.

## THE JUDICIAL ELECTION.

The gentlemen who managed the Princeton Convention are by this time pretty well satisfied that their action has not elicited any cordial response. All that has been accomplished has been to satisfy the people of the district that the Convention was not a Farmers' Convention, nor a People's Convention, nor anything else than an anti-Lawrence Convention. The majority embodied all those politicians in the district who have a personal or political dislike or hatred of Judge Lawrence. This hatred has been shown several times before; but this time it has employed the disguise of a farmers' movement to defeat Judge Lawrence. Among the leaders of this anti-Lawrence business will be recognized a number of gentlemen who, in times past, objected to Judge Lawrence because of his politics, and yet there is not a Democrat on the Supreme Court Bench who is regarded with higher respect as a Judge than is Judge Lawrence by the Democrats who ask for an honest Judge, and not a partisan, to preside in the Supreme Court. Since the adjournment of the Convention, the minority have, as a general thing, declared in favor of Judge Lawrence. Mr. Swain, editor of the Monmouth *Review*, a Democratic paper, who was a delegate from Warren County, and clearly understood the animus of the Princeton meeting, thus, through his paper, expressed his own opinion, and the opinion of all the fair-minded men of the district, who think the main thing to be secured at a judicial election is an able and uncorruptible Judge. The *Review* says:

> The convention of farmers, called for nominating a candidate for Supreme Judge for the Fifth Circuit, met at Princeton last Wednesday. To say that it was a convention representing the farming interests of the district, is a mean slander on the honest yeomanry of the country.
>
> The whole machine was managed and run by a few old out-worn politicians, who never did an honest day's work on a farm in their lives. From many of the counties no regular delegates were selected, and from others only here and there a township grange sent up a delegate, and by a vote of the Convention they were empowered to cast the full vote of the county—in some instances one and two delegates casting twelve or eighteen votes; and this was the way the farmers were represented. The noisy crowd wanted something, but they couldn't tell what. The office of Supreme Judge went begging, and no one could be found willing to accept the nomination—every respectable lawyer in the district of any legal acquirements being pledged to support Judge Lawrence. But the "farmers" must have a man they "knew to be sound on the goose," no matter whether he ever looked into the lids of Blackstone or not. A number of names were presented, among them the Hon. A. M. Craig, of Knox, and, after the first ballot, which was an informal one, he was nominated by acclamation. This was done in the face of a letter written to the Convention by Mr. Craig, in which he refused the use of his name, and stating in unmistakable language that he could not and would not accept the nomination. Mr. Craig is already an independent candidate for Circuit Judge in this district, and has pledged his friend that he will run, and we don't see how he can now withdraw from the canvass and accept the position tendered him by the "farmers" at Princeton, and we don't believe he will accept it.
>
> Many of the warm friends and admirers of Mr. Craig in this county, of all parties, who will delight to support him for Circuit Judge, are pledged to the support of Judge Lawrence for the Supreme Bench, and they can't and won't go back on their pledges. Let Judge Craig peremptorily withdraw his name from before the sham called a Farmers' Convention at Princeton.

The Monmouth *Atlas*, in speaking of the Convention, uses the following language:

> The thing was gotten up and controlled by a few unscrupulous individuals who, from merely selfish motives, desire to defeat Judge Lawrence. The few disinterested delegates in attendance very soon discovered that the whole business had been mapped out beforehand, at the instance and under the direction of a few soreheads living outside the district, and fair dealing was not to be expected. The Warren delegation declined to take part in the nomination. Capt. Morgan was named as a member of the Committee on Resolutions, but being a minority of one he could of course have no voice in shaping the report.

The Galesburg *Republican* says:

> Farmers as a class are not schooled in the dark and mysterious ways of the politician, and accordingly we find, from nearly every county in the district, professional politicians, succeeded in worming into the confidence of the farmers, and got themselves appointed as delegates to the Convention. On arriving at Princeton, these dead-beats and scalawags found that they were in a majority, and that very few, except fancy farmers and politicians, were in attendance as delegates, consequently they took possession of the Convention and run the machine in their own interests, and nominated a man for Supreme Judge, in spite of his letter declining it, whom they fondly hoped would act in subserviance to their interests; but who, it is rumored, will not accept the honor sought to be thrust upon him.

We do not consider the result of this election, so far as it personally concerns Judge Lawrence, as of as much importance as the effect it will have upon the general character of the judiciary of the State. The judiciary of Illinois has always preserved a high character. Its history is unstained by a single case of official corruption, and, in point of ability, has always been regarded among the foremost of the country. There has never been a time when the people of Illinois have not had full confidence in the purity and ability of their courts. The Princeton Convention has laid down the doctrine that no man shall be elected Judge of the Supreme Court who will not pledge himself in advance that when he is on the Bench, he will decide a certain case against the defendant, no matter what may be the facts, circumstances, or the law. This is the conversion of the Supreme Court into a mere recordership of the decrees of county conventions. Lawyers pleading before a court thus selected, instead of citing the Constitution and laws of the State, and the opinions and judgments of other courts and writers, will read to the court the resolutions of the Princeton Convention, and of the conventions of each of the other counties; and this, not only upon the railroad question, but upon all county seat questions, on municipal bonds and taxation, and, if the Judges once recognize the doctrine of instructions, there will be county conventions held directing a decision of the Court in favor of Jones against Smith, and in favor of Brown against Black. A Judge has no right to decide a case until he has heard it officially, and any man who declares in advance how he will determine suits between parties ought not to be trusted on the Bench under any circumstances. It will be a sad day for the State of Illinois when any considerable portion of the people will insist that the courts must ignore law and Constitution, and decide all questions as directed by town meetings.

## NOTES AND OPINION.

The little spurt of virtue in the Administration of Michigan, over the discovery of frauds in the State Land Office, has had this lame and impotent conclusion, as stated by the Lansing *Republican*:

> Three days were devoted last week by the Joint Investigating Committee of the Senate and House to examining witnesses relative to the Land Office frauds. The Committee did not complete their researches, but reported to the Legislature, on the day of adjournment, that the public interest in their opinion would not be subserved by making a report of what they had learned.

—The Louisville *Commercial*, a paper supported by Administration patronage, hopes the people of Kentucky will this year elect a decent Legislature, and says:

> In all the States, in fact, there is an outcry against the inefficiency, incapacity, greed, venality, corruptness, general low tone, and miscellaneous worthlessness of their legislative bodies. It is a fault of the times. The upheaval of our whole social fabric by the war, brought a great deal of filth to the surface. It is slowly settling back into its place, but as it settles it gives a dirty tinge to society, and the waters won't clear till it is back in its place at the bottom again.

—The Utica *Herald* (Roscoe Conkling's organ) attacks the Farmers' Movement with a vindictiveness that amounts to a first-rate exhibition of fear.

—The Rochester (N. Y.) *Democrat*, speaking of our humiliation at Vienna, says:

> The heresy of the day—that honor and integrity, however estimable in private life, are not necessary for the public service—could scarcely go further.

—Gov. Davis (Republican) and the Democratic Legislature of Texas have harmonized on an agreement for a general election in October, everybody to go out of office in order that new terms may begin at an even date. There is a new apportionment, and voting is all to be done in one day at precinct polls, instead of running through four or five days at the county-seats.

—The Atlanta (Ga.) *Herald* says the President has proved unequal to the crisis in Louisiana, and adds:

> Congress having failed to provide a measure of pacification, he should have ordered an election himself, and taken the responsibility. His failure to grasp the question with a masterly hand has resulted most disastrously, both to his political friends and enemies, in Louisiana. It has found its legitimate fruits in local dissensions, usurpations, bloodshed, and conflagrations, from the contemplation of which the mind instinctively shudders and turns away.

—The habit of neglecting public duties, permitted in the President and his Cabinet, very readily runs into abuse. Samuel E. Dimmick, the Attorney-General of Pennsylvania, has taken his family and gone off to Europe. *The State Journal*, at Harrisburg, says:

> Of all other officers the Attorney-General ought to be constantly at his post of duty—ever at hand to counsel and direct the Chief Magistrate. An absence of four or five months of the Attorney-General, imbibing the medicinal water and breathing the invigorating atmosphere of Europe, is more than Pennsylvania can stand—more than her people will submit to, and therefore we repeat our advice that he resign.

—Arkansas owes $6,500,000 on account of railroads, and is under obligations which will run the debt up to $12,000,000. During the late session of the Legislature, while the dear people were beguiled to watch this hole in the Treasury, the railroad managers were at work in another direction, and have secured to themselves an outright grant of all the public lands of the State, 1,850,000 acres.

—No people can be assumed to have assented to their own permanent injury, no matter what any charter says, or franchise purports to confer. No legislative body has authority to betray a trust reposed in it as a representative body, and if it does, the act is not binding. Such we take to be law in its purity, divested of all verbiage of technicality and precedent. Governments are instituted for the benefit of the governed, and when they fail to accomplish that end, they are no longer obligatory. . . . In cases of manifest wrong, the people of this country will make their own precedents. They are oppressing no one. All they ask is to be relieved from oppression.—*St. Paul Pioneer.*

—The war promises to be a long one and as bitter as it is long. Thus far the farmers seem to have made but little headway beyond organizing and drilling their forces. The railroads have beaten them in several suits before the courts, and so far have prevented them from getting any law passed through the Legislature of Illinois—the State where the "Patrons of Husbandry" are most numerous—that will avoid the constitutional objections of the courts. But the people seem to have enlisted for the war. They realize that they are the law-construing as well as the law-making power. They can make the courts as easily as they can a Legislature, and the indications are that they intend to "work from the ground up."—*St. Joseph (Mo.) Gazette.*

—If the honorable gentlemen who will convene in St. Louis imagine we have any idea of waiting till canals can be built from the Mississippi to the seaboard, before realizing our dream of cheap transportation, they are sadly mistaken. What the West wants is the recognition of the supremacy of the State over every channel of transportation, whether it be water or rail, natural or artificial, and a reduction of freight tariffs to a fair compensation for the cost of transportation—and this it wants immediately.—*Lemars (Iowa) Sentinel.*

—Everybody sees and knows that the railroad monopolies are grinding the Western farmers. The extent to which the organizations of farmers for the protection of their interests are growing affords strong evidence of the necessity for such a movement. . . . Such men mean business. They are earnest in their work. They have power, and it is their purpose to exercise it.—*Memphis (Tenn.) Appeal.*

—The question of cheap transportation is a vital one now, and the supporters of this reform are "marching on" to triumph.—*LaCrosse (Wis.) Republican.*

—If the people are united and in earnest, of course these corporations must yield. But that vast associated capital which has hitherto controlled the legislation of the country is in the hands of shrewd managers, and it is capable of wielding a tremendous influence. If it can and has corrupted whole Legislatures, will it not be able to sow discord among the ranks of the people?—*Madison (Wis.) Democrat.*

—How shall the problem of bringing the producer and consumer face to face be best evolved, is now the subject attracting the attention of more people than any other, and more than it has heretofore done.—*Topeka (Kan.) State Record.*

—The current topics (?) treated of by the Atlanta *Sun* and Mobile *Register* are the resolutions of '98, State rights, etc. We humbly suggest to our older (they should be wiser) contemporaries, that these were current forty years ago, and that the current of events has submerged them, and moreover, that they are out of the current of popular thought.—*Chattanooga Times.*

—Parson Brownlow takes the back pay, saying he favors large salaries. The truth is, Brownlow cannot expect to more than last out his term, hence, as it is his last grab, he takes all he can hold.—*Cleveland Herald.*

—Samuel Shellabarger thought his duty to his family required him to make all the money he could, and that by declining his back pay he would be indirectly offering a discourtesy to other members who voted for and accepted it. Upon this statement Mr. Shellabarger rests his case. He has taken the money, invested it in bank stock, and that is all the people care to know.—*Cleveland Leader.*

—We predict that the men who have been so eager to improve their opportunities at the Public Treasury may find that the fact is not forgotten, and that the people will not expose them to like temptations a second time.—*South Bend (Ind.) Tribune.*

—We had the pleasure of announcing that Congressman Perry *would* put his back salary into United States bonds and then cancel them. It would give us still more pleasure to announce that he has actually done so. Will he authorize us?—*Albany Evening Journal.*

—Going to do about it! We are going to drag the guilty rascals from their hidding-places and scourge them till the lash will sting. They may ridicule every effort made to expose and punish them, but this battle of society for its rights will not be given up, but continue with increased vigor until the guilty rascals will be but too glad to disgorge their ill-gotten gains, or hammer stone in some penitentiary.—*Grand Rapids (Mich.) Democrat.*

—It does seem as if the curse of fraud and corruption followed and attached itself to everything American. Wherever a dozen or two of them are gathered together, there in the midst of them is a ring—a corner—a swindle of some sort—an effort made to cheat somebody or to rob somebody. All Europe is writing and talking about this Vienna business.—*Kansas City (Mo.) Times.*

—A few professional politicians have been successful in giving the Republican party temporarily a wrong direction. To bolster up their cause they now raise the cry that the existence of the party will be endangered by a refusal to fall into line in support of the policy which they have dictated, to falter in pushing forward the party in the wrong direction which they have given it. If the people suffer themselves to be thus deceived, then parties will become greater than the people, and there will be an end of good government; for bad men will make it a business to possess themselves of the control of political parties, and honest men will find themselves thwarted in every movement which they make toward a great good.—*Lafayette (Ind.) Journal.*

—Rescue the party from the hands of men who make politics a trade, and the debasing influences which tend to corruption will no longer exist. We look to the Republican press of our country for the political reform we need—a reform within the party that shall make better that which is already good, and effectually drive from its ranks everything that tends to tarnish its name or lower the standard of its morality.—*Waupun (Wis.) Leader.*

—As in Minnesota, the State Treasurer turns out a defaulter, and the general rottenness of leaders is no longer a subject of dispute. Farmers have commenced to think, and propose to follow it up with decided action. They are tired of cajolery and demagogism. If they take hold in earnest they cannot fail to improve public affairs. State politics are down on the mudsill there, as well as here.—*St. Paul Pioneer.*

## AMUSEMENTS.

### THE LUCCA OPERA.

The brief season of Italian Opera at McVicker's opened last night with "Faust," with a large and brilliant audience in attendance. The house was not so full as on the Lucca nights of the first season here, but this was scarcely to be expected in view of the repetitions that are announced. Wall-flowers were not wanting, however, to create the impression of a crowded auditorium, to say nothing of their ornamental character. One of the boxes was the centre of interest, as it contained Miss Nellie Grant, who accompanied Mayor Medill and family, and whose presence heightened the general aspect of a gala night. The opera, which was presented with exactly the same cast as before, differed but little from the former representation, and it was an exceedingly gratifying performance as compared with many of those in the past that are within the recollection of many who were present last night. It is probable that no opera has ever been subjected to so much abuse on the stage as "Faust," and it is rare that the entire cast is so even and satisfactory as with the present troupe. The chorus and the orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Maretzek, were well-drilled, and lent some interest to many of the concerted parts which have become wearisome under execrable execution.

Mme. Lucca gives a more perfect picture of *Marguerite* than is ordinarily found in the stage setting. The temptation which the character offers for coquetry, pretty little mesmerisms, artificial gew-gaws, and professional song-singing is seldom escaped by the ladies who essay the part. Mme. Lucca is too thorough an artiste, with too high an appreciation of her art, to yield to this temptation. Her first appearance on the stage is the ideal of the German country girl in looks, manner, and dress. The brief conversational passage is delivered with the modesty and retirement of its real meaning, and she goes off without foreshadowing the familiar story of *Marguerite's* sad career,—a simple, pious girl, whose brother is off at the wars, and whose heart is engrossed in her prayer-book. From this time on there is a steady and interesting development of nature, as Goethe stretched it—the bud and promise of love,—the warmth of passion, and the trust of girlhood, to the climax of the third act, which seems to breathe the fervor of the sentiment: "*Ich habe gelebet und geliebet.*" It is only from now on that the tragic of Mme. Lucca's personation shows itself. The scenes that follow are intense with trouble, grief and remorse. Her acting in the church is of so vivid a character that it would attract renown if separated from the music and presented in the drama. Indeed, the dramatic element of Mme. Lucca's *Marguerite* is fully as remarkable and as interesting as her interpretation of the music. It guides her voice as well as her action. She never stops to sing songs; they are a part of her impersonation. Whether it is the simple ballad of the "King of Thule," which is given without ornamentation of any kind, and only modified by the occasional sadness of her thought; or the bright, joyful tones with which she greets the jewels and gratifies the vanity of trying them on; or the rich and mournful music of the church, which she chants convulsively with her back to the auditors; or the still grander music of the last scene of parting and death,—there is at no time a sacrifice of the dramatic force of the character. It may be that other prime donne, with voices that suit individual preferences, can sing Gounod's music as much to the satisfaction of an audience as Mme. Lucca, but most of those who appreciate the possibilities of the part will admit that no other lady on the lyric stage gives so admirable an interpretation of the character. Mme. Lucca was in excellent voice, and the favorite numbers of the score were admirably sung. Her reception was cordial at first, and grew to be enthusiastic as the evening advanced. She was twice recalled at the conclusion of the third act, presented with a pyramid of flowers, and fairly hit with a bouquet that came from the box.

M. Jamet's representation of *Mephisto* was the most notable feature of the evening after Lucca's *Marguerite*. It is a very remarkable piece of character-acting of the French school, and allied to a rich voice, admirable method, and artistic perceptions, M. Jamet succeeds in making *Mephisto* much more prominent and striking than usual. There are few basso artists who are so uniformly acceptable. That Signor Vizzani's *Faust* was less spirited than before was attributable to the sad intelligence, only received yesterday, of the death of his father,—a fact which it is proper that the audience should know in justice to him. The other parts did not rise above mediocrity, unless it was that of *Valentine*, in the hands of the Signor Sparapani. The performance began late, which is the fault of the people who persistently refuse to come at the appointed time, and some of the minor features were omitted, especially in the garden scene.

The popular opera of "Martha," without which no operatic season used to be complete, will be given to-night, with Miss Kellogg in the title-role. "Martha" has many a time filled the house when it was presented by companies in many respects inferior to the present one, in which Miss Kellogg would have been a brilliant attraction. It should not now fail of popularity. "Mignon" is announced for to-morrow night. There is talk of an extra performance on Saturday night, with the pleasant prospect of "Der Freyshuetz," and it is to be hoped that the arrangements to that end will be successful.

### HOOLEY'S OPERA-HOUSE.

A large and fashionable attendance at Hooley's Opera-House last night afforded evidence of the heartiness with which the Chicago public appreciate the distinction of being the first to be called upon to pass judgment upon new plays. It is rather satisfactory to one's sense of importance, this opportunity of placing the seal of success upon a new dramatic production. We don't have to take the word of the New York critics for it; we know how it is ourselves, and have the credit of taking the lead in approbation. Already one of Mr. Bartley Campbell's plays, written for and produced for the first time at Hooley's Opera House, has gone forth an unqualified success. "Fate" was popular in Chicago, and the Eastern cities will receive it as something of assured excellence. Now comes another, from the same author, to try its chances for popular favor. It seems destined not to break the chain of successes, judging from the manifestations of approval with which its first presentation was received last evening. Mr. Campbell received a hearty call before the curtain at the close of the third act, and, in a neat little speech, expressed his extreme pride and thankfulness at the compliment. He returned his acknowledgments to the management and to the dramatic company for the manner in which his plays had been given, and expressed the hope that there might be many repetitions of such agreeable occasions—a hope in which Chicago theatre-goers will warmly join, for they have been afforded much pleasure by his facile pen. Having given an outline of the plot of "Risks" in Sunday's TRIBUNE, whereby it plainly appeared that the story was both fresh and interesting, we need not further allude to the material of the fabric. As to the manner of its weaving, Mr. Campbell has shown his customary skilfulness in the devising of good situations and incidents, and the dialogue is neat and unconstrained. The play, however, will bear cutting down. Both the first and the second acts might be shortened to advantage. Other slight alterations and improvements will suggest themselves from time to time, and, long before "Risks" shall have concluded its run at Hooley's, we look to see it more smoothly and effectively. The introduction of the life insurance agent is the chief hit in the piece. The character has the merit of being both true to nature and peculiarly humorous as personated by Mr. Dillon, who will readily succeed in placing it on the list of his most famous and popular assumptions. Another well-drawn character is that of *Farmer Duglyn*, which is made up and acted by Mr. Soggs with distinctive excellence. Good parts, and well worthy of their respective abilities, are those taken by Miss O'Connor, Mrs. Maeder, Miss Batchelder, Miss Maeder, Mr. Blaisdell, Mr. Norris, and Mr. Gaston, all of whom acquit themselves most acceptably. Mr. Arnold seems out of his element as *Luke Loring*, and Miss Sherwood, a new-comer, failed to do justice to the role of *Hester Kendall*. She already possesses the advantage of being able to look pretty and dress in good taste; what she now needs is to do a little acting. As usual with all new plays at Hooley's, the scenery and stage appointments in "Risks" are positively superb. It will be continued thoughout the week, including the Wednesday and Saturday matinees.

### AIKEN'S THEATRE.

The "Grand Duchesse" was given to a good attendance last evening at Aiken's Theatre, by Mrs. Oates' Comic Opera Troupe. The title role was sustained by Mrs. Oates, with all her accustomed dash and sprightliness, and her vocal numbers were given in a taking, if not a strictly artistic, manner. As *Prince Paul*, Mr. Jones showed himself to be a good actor, but a somewhat unmelodious tenor. Mr. Crane, as *Gen. Baum*, was admirable, both vocally and dramatically. This evening the "Flower Girl of Paris" will be given.

### MYERS' OPERA-HOUSE.

The spectacular burlesque of "Bad Dickey" will be presented this evening at Myers' Opera-House by the Kitty Blanchard Burlesque Combination.

### ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The new comedy, "Odd Trick," was performed last evening at the Academy for the first time on any stage. Notice of the play or its performance is necessarily deferred.

### NIXON'S AMPHITHEATRE.

Lovers of the wonderful are being highly entertained by Prof. Vanek's extraordinary skill, at Nixon's Amphitheatre.

## CINCINNATI.

**Closing Scenes in the Preparations for the Great Musical Festival Commencing To-Day.**

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 5.—Everything in connection with the great May Festival looks well. To-day has been devoted to the finishing touches. The rehearsals of the orchestra in the morning, and the chorus in the evening, were unusually severe; in fact, perhaps, no body of singers or players in this country were ever before subjected to such a merciless or exacting discipline. The preliminary work for the two Boston Jubilees was but as play compared with it, and the result shows the difference between Thomas and Gilmore. The Cincinnati festival will have to stand purely on its musical merits, and those who have watched it from the outset are most sanguine in their predictions of success. The building devoted to the festival is in that quarter of the city familiarly known as "over the Rhine," and is admirably adapted for this purpose. In addition to the auditorium proper, which will seat about 5,000 people, there are two rooms of about the same size, handsomely adorned with evergreens and immense pyramids of flowers, one of which is twenty feet at the base and twenty feet high, which will be thrown open between the parts of the programme for promenade and refreshments. The arrangements in the auditorium are perfect. The orchestra is so located as to be under perfect control of the leader, and can be concentrated with the most perfect ease for a given effect. They occupy the centre of the stage, running up its entire depth, with the exception of the space occupied by the organ at the rear. The orchestra is constituted as follows: Violins and violas, 49; cellos, 14; double basses, 12; clarinets, 3; oboes, 3; flutes, 3; bassoons, 3; trumpets, 3; horns, 4; trombones, 3; tuba, 1; kettle-drums, 4; bass and snare drum, total 105. The singers are grouped on either side the orchestra, and, at the same time, entirely separated from it, and so placed by rising above each other that they do not sing against each other, and no sound is, therefore, lost. The chorus numbers exactly 934 voices, and is made up of thirteen Cincinnati societies, among them the Harmonic, the Maennerchor, Orpheus, St. Cecilia, Harigari Druids, Turners, Odd-Fellows, Mozart, Quartette and Chorus, and the Ninth Street Baptist Church Choir, which is composed of seventy-five members. There are also societies from Xenia, Middletown, Middleford, Lebanon, Middleport, Hartwell, Hamilton, Mansfield, and Urbana, Ohio, and from Titusville, Pennsylvania, and Charlestown, Indiana. On Tuesday evening the Festival will be formally opened, not with any anvils, artillery, street procession, or show of any kind. It is due to the Local Committee, as well as to the President of the Festival, Col. George Ward Nichols, to say that they, as well as Mr. Thomas himself, were opposed to anything of the kind. There will be no opening orations or prayers. The Festival will begin with music and end with it. The programme is a very short one in numbers, but it embraces music which will never be forgotten. Handel's Dettingen *Te Deum* for chorus and orchestra, being its first performance in America; the solo parts by Mrs. H. M. Smith, Miss Carey, Mr Varley, and Mr. Whitney; the Fifth Symphony of Beethoven; a concert aria from Mozart by Mr. Varley, and the "Heavens are telling," from the "creation" by full chorus.

## SPRINGFIELD.

**The Last of the Legislature—The Penitentiary Commissioners.**

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 5.—The General Assembly met to-day, but there was no quorum and nothing to do, so they adjourned to to-morrow, when the final adjournment to the extra session will take place.

The Penitentiary Commissioners are in the city for the purpose of settling their accounts for work done and stone supplied to the new State-House. It is understood that the State-House Board claim a reduction in the account for damages occasioned from delay in supplying them in the winter of 1871.

**The Late Bishop McIlvaine.**

NEW YORK, May 5.—The remains of Bishop McIlvaine were landed from the steamship City of Baltimore this morning. The box containing the coffin was opened, and the casket taken out. A wreath was placed over the inscription, and the whole covered by the American flag. The Rev. Mr. Lamson, who accompanied the body from Florence, in a few appropriate remarks, transferred his charge to the Rev. Thomas S. Yocum and Mr. T. G. O'Dionne, the Committee from Cincinnati. Mr. Yocum received the remains, taking occasion to express, in behalf of the diocese and family, the grateful appreciation for the kindness and courtesy shown by the Rev. Mr. Lamson and officers of the steamer. The body was then taken in charge by the Committee of Thirty-five, representing the clergy and laity of New York, who conveyed it to St. Paul's Church, where it was placed in front of the chancel, on the spot where the venerable Bishop was consecrated forty years ago. The time for the ceremonies at the church has been changed to Tuesday at 3 p. m., when special service will be held, conducted by Bishop Smith, who will act by the request of the Bishop of New York. At the close of the service the Committee from Cincinnati will again take charge of the remains, and conduct them to that city by the 8 p. m. train by the Erie, Lake Shore, and Short Line Railroads. They will arrive in Cincinnati early on Thursday morning, and the burial service will be held in Christ Church on Friday morning, the 9th inst., at 11 o'clock.

## WALL STREET.

**Review of the Money, Gold, Bond, Stock, and Produce Markets.**

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

NEW YORK, May 5.—The monetary situation to-day was characterized by increased ease and a better supply of capital. In the morning some loans were made at 7 per cent gold, but 7 per cent currency was the general rate, and during the afternoon loans were made at 5 per cent. The hope is entertained that the banks now hold the balance of power, and that they will make conservative use of it. The leap above the legal reserve which the banks made last week was the result of a close struggle. During the last twelve weeks the institutions have been severely tried, but, in the trial, some of the weakest have been strengthened, and all are to-day, it is believed, far better for the ordeal through which they have passed. There is a large demand for mercantile paper, which is held all the way from 7 to 12 per cent, only the choicest being salable at 7 per cent, and prime hardly being rated below 9 per cent.

STOCKS.

The stock market opened buoyant with a rapid advance, but later, the uncertainty in regard to the payment of the Howe Sewing-Machine Company's note caused Pacific Mail to fluctuate rapidly to the extent of about 2½ per cent, the general market bobbing up and down in sympathy until the close, when the general list became steady. Nothing definite is known in regard to Mr. Stockwell's note, but the latest statement is that it has been taken up by a Broad street house. The New York Directors and leading stockholders of the Lake Shore Railroad Company left for Cleveland this morning to attend the annual election on Wednesday next. The Company will remain under the present management.

GOLD

was moderately strong. It is reported that within the past few days a considerable amount has been bought by parties who are able to hold it for some time. The majority of operators prefer to wait until they see a greater certainty of making a quick profit.

BONDS.

Governments were quiet.

PRODUCE.

Flour was in limited demand and steady. Medium and choice spring wheat brands are more active. Choice family grades are dull and tame. Low grades of white wheat extras are not plenty, and fairly active. Sales, 8,300 brls. Receipts are 12,059 brls. For wheat the inquiry was limited. The assortment of spring is very poor, and the market is lower, with a fair inquiry for export. Winter is in limited demand, but firm. The stock on hand is 218,223 bu. Sales, 33,606 bu. Receipts, 31,452 bu. Pork was quiet. In the jobbing way new mess was held at $19.00, but dull at this figure. For future delivery, 250 brls for May sold at $18.50. Receipts, 788 pkgs. Cut meats were quiet. Of dry salted shoulders, 100 boxes sold at 7c. There is some jobbing business at 8⅝c for smoked shoulders, and 13¾@14c for hams. Fresh meats in some demand. Receipts, 1,162 pkgs. Bacon was very quiet; long clear is quoted at 9⅜@10c; 25 boxes city sold at the higher figure. Short clear, 10c. Lard was fairly active, and the market steady; Western, 9⅝c; 115 tcs city sold at 9¼c. For future delivery the business reported embraced 1,250 tcs for May at 9⅝c; 500 tcs for June at 9¾c. Receipts are 1,529 pkgs.

## WHO FIRED COLUMBIA?

**A Question Upon Which Hinges the Fate of a Matter of Several Millions.**

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—The question as to whether Columbia, S. C., was fired by the rebels or by the Union army is one of considerable importance, inasmuch as its decision involves a large amount of money. Most of the cotton destroyed, it is claimed, belonged to British subjects, and the aforesaid subjects are anxious to know who is responsible for its destruction. A recent publication of the testimony of Gens. Wade Hampton and Beauregard, taken before the British and American Mixed Claims Commissions, has called forth the testimony of Gens. Sherman, Howard, and Logan, all of whom were present at the time Columbia was fired. There is a marked disagreement between the evidence of the Confederate and the Union officers, and from present appearances the Commission will have a lively time getting at the facts. Hampton and Beauregard swear that Sherman's "bummers," as they were called, fired the town, beginning with the cotton which was piled up in the streets. On the other hand, Sherman, Howard, and Logan all concur in saying that the town was blazing when the Union army approached it. Their theory is that it was fired by the retreating Confederates. If the fact can be established that Sherman's army applied the torch, of course the Government becomes responsible for the cotton destroyed, which will amount, it is said, to several millions of dollars. General Sherman is very positive in his testimony, and so also are Howard and Logan.

The Britishers who are to be benefited are rather anxious to believe Wade Hampton and Beauregard. The weight of the evidence, however, is decidedly against them.

## MADISON.

**Decoration-Day Proclamation—The Temperance Question—Sunday Beer—University Troubles.**

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

MADISON, May 5.—Gov. Washburn has issued a proclamation recommending the observance of Decoration-Day, and suggests that, where there are posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, they take charge of the ceremonies. In other places the people unite with the survivors of the late war in doing honor to their dead comrades.

The Assembly Chamber was last evening crowded with a large gathering of friends of law and temperance. The Hon. S. D. Hastings presided, and State Superintendent Samuel Fallows, and Col. J. Ham Davidson, of St. Paul, were the chief speakers. A preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted, that whereas the State law declares it to be a misdemeanor to sell, give way, or barter any intoxicating liquors on Sunday, and such law is good and ought to be obeyed, all men engaged in the sale of intoxicating drinks should respect such law; and all officers charged with executing the laws, and especially the Mayor and Common Council, should secure the enforcement of said law.

The Common Council on Saturday evening, by a vote of 7 to 4, tabled a resolution ordering the saloons closed on Sunday.

The recent suspension of eight out of ten of the classical members of the sophomore class for cutting a Greek recitation, and declining to apologize, as requested by the President, is causing considerable feeling among the students of the University and our citizens. That the young men acted foolishly is conceded, but it is complained that no warning was given that such an example was to be made for what had heretofore been followed only by mild penalties. There was a considerable display of black drapery about the University buildings to-day.

**Exhibition of a Valuable Collection of Paintings.**

An exhibition of oil paintings of superb quality is now open, free of charge, at Central Hall, corner of Wabash avenue and Twenty-second street, until to-morrow (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, when they will be sold at auction by Messrs. Elison & Foster. The exhibition embraces the entire collection of the Brooklyn Art Gallery. Mr. Charles Rode, the proprietor of the gallery, is here personally to conduct the sale. During his European tour of last year he enjoyed the very best facilities for buying the masterpieces of European artists particularly, and succeeded in getting the best specimens of American genius also. The collection, therefore, as the result of time, care, and special privileges, is far above the average in merit, and includes many rare and costly pictures. We would like to go into detail and mention the several most praiseworthy pictures, had we space or time to permit us to do so. This seems a bold transaction on the part of those whose money has purchased them from the artists, or the artists themselves in whose interest many of the paintings are to be sold, but Mr. Rode has made the arrangements, and Messrs. Elison & Foster will make the sale. We trust that our people whose taste can appreciate, and whose means are abundantly ample, will visit Central Hall, and decide upon retaining a portion of the fine paintings to adorn their drawing-rooms or parlors.

**The Magnetic Water of Spring Lake** is drawn by Buck & Rayner, at both their stores.

# DIXON'S HORROR.

## Particulars of the Fearful Bridge Disaster.

*[Continued from the First Page.]*

children, with childlike curiosity, would have crowded on the fatal bridge. The following is a list of the killed, wounded, and missing:

KILLED.

Mrs. P. M. Alexander, Dixon.
Mrs. Peter Gorney, Dixon.
Miss Melissie Wilhelm, Nachusa.
Miss Kate Sterling, Dixon.
Mrs. Dr. Hoffman, Dixon.
Miss Maggie O'Brien, Dixon.
Miss Nettie Hitt, Dixon.
Miss Ida Vann, Dixon.
Miss Ida Drew, Dixon.
Miss Agnes Nixon, Dixon.
Miss Bessie Rayne, Chicago.
Miss Irene Baker, Dixon.
Mrs. J. W. Latta, Dixon.
Mrs. Col. H. T. Noble, Dixon.
Miss Clara Stackpole, Dixon.
Miss Rosa Stackpole, Dixon.
Mrs. Benjamin Gillman, Dixon.
Mrs. Carpenter, Dixon.
Daughter of J. P. Danna, Dixon.
Frank Hamilton, Dixon.
Miss Emily Deming, Dixon.
Mrs. William Cook, Nelson.
Mrs. Merriman, Dixon.
Mrs. Peterberger and daughter, Dixon.
Mrs. C. W. Kentner, Dixon.
Mrs. Thomas Wade, Dixon.
Mrs. James Goble, Bloomington.
Miss Mary Sullivan, Dixon.
Miss Catherine Foley, Dixon.
Mrs. Elias Hope.
Mrs. E. Wallace, Dixon.
Mrs. Henry Sallman, Dixon.
George W. Kent, Dixon.
Jay R. Mason, Dixon.
Robert Dyke, Dixon.
Thomas Haley, Dixon.
Abram Hope, Dixon.

WOUNDED.

Seth H. Whitmore, dangerously.
Charles Murray, leg broken, collar-bone broken, and otherwise injured.
Mrs. Murray, seriously injured.
Mrs. Daniel Cheney, fatally hurt.
James Camp, Jr., seriously.
J. B. Countryman, seriously.
Mrs. B. C. Deshon.
William Crook.
William Hart.
Mrs. Taylor.
Mrs. W. Wilcox.
Miss Marian Thatcher.
Mrs. John Moore.
Mrs. W. Vann, fatally injured.
Miss Lizzie Mackey.
Daughter of B. F. Burr.
Miss Eliza Cuddington.
Mrs. Edgerton.
Dr. Hoffman.
Miss Hazenping.
Mrs. Ela Campbell.
Miss Jennie Camy.
Mrs. Marsh.

MISSING.

Miss Sarah Carre, Dixon.
Two children of Mrs. Hendrix, Dixon.
Three children of Mr. Rosenthal, Dixon.

WHO THEY WERE.

Mrs. C. W. Kentner is the wife of a grain-dealer, and leaves a family of children.

Miss Irene Baker is 15 years of age, daughter of C. B. Baker, formerly Postmaster of the town. He was one of the fifteen Aldermen at the time the Council decided upon building the bridge on the Truesdell model.

Mrs. Noble was the wife of Col. H. T. Noble, of Dixon, and one of the oldest residents.

J. R. Mason was a boy 16 years of age, a fine, promising lad.

Mrs. Dr. Hoffman was 45 years of age, and was also an old settler. She leaves no family.

Miss Ida Vann was 17 years old. She and her mother were standing together on the bridge when the catastrophe occurred. They fell together locked in each other's arms. Mrs. Vann was pulled out from the debris still alive, but unconscious, in which condition she remained until morning. Her daughter had been killed instantly. When she awake to consciousness her first question was, "Is Ida drowned?" The watchers round her bed said "No." She again relapsed into unconsciousness, and has not rallied since. The hope of her recovery decreases hourly.

Mrs. Gillman was 50 years of age. Her husband served in the army, and came home only to die, leaving a large family for her to support. One of her sons is a graduate of West Point, and is in the regular service. The rest of the family are utterly unprovided for.

Mrs. Peterberger was the wife of a clothes-dealer in Dixon, and was an amiable character.

Miss Katie Sterling was only 15 years of age. She bore an excellent reputation, worked in the factory, and assisted in supporting her mother.

The death of Misses Clara and Rosa Stackpole was as sad as it could well be imagined. Clara was 18 years old, as intelligent as she was beautiful in face, figure, and character. She was to have left Dixon for Chicago, where she was to become a teacher and earn her own living. Every preparation had been made for her departure. On Saturday her mother and her little sister Rosa had been shopping, purchasing things for Clara to take with her. Sunday was to have been her last in Dixon. Rosa, who was 12 years old, is described as being the prettiest little girl in the town, and gave promise of being like her sister in character and intelligence.

Adam Hope was a German, an old man, and a respectable citizen.

Mr. G. W. Kent was a young man, clerk in a store at Dixon.

Mrs. Thomas Wade kept a saloon.

Mrs. William Cook lived at Nelson, four miles from Dixon, and had come to witness the ceremony of total immersion.

Thomas Haley was a man of mature age, an Irishman by birth, and a plasterer by occupation. He is universally spoken of as being a hard-working, industrious, and exemplary man.

Mrs. Carpenter was a widow lady, quite old. She was killed by the falling debris, and did not touch the water, having been caught in the iron-work of the Truesdell man-trap and crushed to death.

Miss Emila Deming was a young lady 16 years of age.

Miss Nettie Hill was a girl about the same age and worked in a factory. She was one of the most amiable and ladylike girls in the town, and was a general favorite.

Mrs. James Goble was the wife of an old settler, and was originally from Paw-Paw, in Kane County. She had left Dixon some years ago and lived in Bloomington, but had just returned to Dixon with the intention of settling down there for the remainder of her life. She had a little girl with her.

Miss Bessie Rayne was a very pretty little girl of 15, daughter of Mrs. M. L. Rayne, editress of the *Ladies' Magazine* published in Chicago, and an accomplished contributor to the daily papers of that city. Bessie was attending the High School at Dixon.

Miss Wilhelm was a resident of Nachusa, a village about four miles from Dixon. She had come in to witness the ceremony.

Mr. Charles Murray was formerly Mayor of Dixon, and was Agent of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company at this point. His wounds are very serious. In addition to a broken leg, his collar-bone is fractured and his body terribly bruised. His wife was also very seriously hurt, but she is improving.

Robert Dyke was between 50 and 60 years of age, an old resident, and a man of considerable influence in the community.

COFFINS.

The supply of coffins in Dixon was not adequate for such an unexpected demand, and telegrams were sent to Chicago for a larger supply. They have arrived.

The experience of some persons who participated in the catastrophe and speak from experience, cannot fail to be of interest.

MR. WILLIAMS' EXPERIENCE.

Mr. A. Williams stated that he was standing between the first and second piers, 10 feet beyond the first; there were about 200 people and five or six horses and buggies between the first pier and the abutment, on the first span, which had to bear nearly all the weight. He was watching the ceremony, the minister leading out the third candidate, when the crash took place, and almost simultaneously the bridge cracked over every span; the second span, on which he was standing, sunk some ten feet; there was a confused shriek rising above the noise of the breaking bridge, such a sound as man hears in battle when he cannot tell which particular sound predominates; a large number, nearly all of the spectators, were standing on the sidewalk outside the roadway, and when the bridge gave way the high truss fell over, crushing some and pinioning others; the water was alive with human beings; some of them floated away down stream before they gave up their hold on life; got some planks and helped persons who clung to the debris to get ashore; 150 of the 200 on the bridge must have been precipitated into the water; the sight was heart-rending.

FREDERICK SHAW,

an intelligent young man, 18 years of age, was on the bridge. He estimated the number of persons at about 200, and believed 175 were precipitated into the stream; he felt a sinking under him, lasting about three seconds, before he heard the crash; he jumped clean off the bridge into the water; simultaneous with the crash was a horrible yell, which he never expects to forget; a woman clasping a baby to her bosom slid off a plank and was lost; he swam out and saved the child; a minute or two before the crash he heard one boy ask another what he would do if the bridge gave way; hardly had the words been uttered before he had to do something; he had doubts of the ability of the bridge to bear the load, and they were confirmed somewhat when he heard Mr. John D. Crabtree say to Mr. Schamblin, "Now come ashore, and we'll watch the thing, for I don't think it is safe." Mr. Schamblin went with him, and they reached terra firma a few minutes before the accident. About the same time Miss Ella McHenry, moved by some fortunate impulse, ordered her driver to take the carriage off the bridge, and he drove off just in time.

MR. F. F. DIXON

said he was precipitated from the bridge into the water, when some one caught him by the feet, but, making a desperate effort, he got loose and struck out for the shore, which he reached in safety, except a few bruises of no consequence.

MR. F. F. FINKLER

found himself in the same predicament, except that he was caught in the iron, from which he freed himself by a herculean effort, coming out bruised but alive.

INCIDENTS.

A little girl 3 years of age, a daughter of Mr. Wadsworth, of Bloomington, was with her grandmother on the bridge. Her grandmother was lost, but she floated off, sustained by her clothing, and kept paddling with her little hands and feet until she was rescued by some boys.

It was found necessary to saw the leg off one of the female bodies to free it from the debris.

Two women went down to together, the iron hemming them in like a vise. Their necks and bodies were securely bound.

At a depth of six inches below the surface of the water, the hands and faces of persons could be felt as they lay embraced in the debris.

A seine was stretched below the wreck, so that if any of the bodies got loose and floated down, they might be caught.

It was rumored here to-day that bodies had been picked up at Rock Falls, some twelve miles from here, but persons from Sterling heard nothing of it.

Eustace Shaw, a young man of amphibious ability, who can swim like an otter, was on the bridge. He took to the river, got ashore, and bravely sallied forth to rescue the drowning, bringing several to shore. He is a son of Mr. Ben. Shaw, editor of the Dixon *Telegraph*. His brother was also in the water. Both the boys had narrow escapes.

The *Telegraph* and *Sun* issued several extras, to satisfy the public craving for the latest information.

The telegraph wires have been loaded all day with dispatches from all parts of the country, inquiring after friends.

Baptisms have generally taken place at the south end of the bridge, where the water is more shallow. The location was changed some time ago. Had the accident occurred at that spot, it is not at all probable the loss of life would have been so large.

One man sank twice and rose the third time, when a vain effort was made to grasp him. As he was going down he was heard to exclaim "—— —— the Baptists." With the curse on his lips he sank forever.

When the bridge fell the horses behaved with wonderful equanimity, and were allowed to swim ashore. But one horse was drowned.

Mr. Lily, the Lutheran clergyman, and his wife just stepped from the bridge as it went down. Their little boy, who was a short distance behind them, went down with the crowd, but fell close to the river bank. A young man named Ed Patrick, of whom honorable mention was made in the dispatches in yesterday's TRIBUNE, finding himself in the water uninjured, seized the boy and brought him in safety to his parents. This is but one of the many lives saved from the wreck by Mr Patrick.

Henry Woodyatt, a young man of remarkable strength and daring, saved seven or eight persons unaided, and assisted in the rescue of many others.

A little boy named Tony Brantigan, son of a hotel-keeper, was in the thickest of the crowd when the bridge fell. He reached the water without injury from falling timbers or iron, while many around him were drowned and crushed, and succeeded in getting clear of the wreck on a plank.

Mr. R. J. Fowler, with his wife and three children, were seated in a buggy when the disaster occurred. They were thrown from the vehicle into the river, without sustaining injury, and were taken out by persons from the bank.

Every hat, cap, bonnet, ribbon, flower, or other article of dress or adornment that was picked up in the river, was taken to the bridge house, and left for the inspection of friends of missing persons. The little room is constantly crowded, and the relics when identified are carried away.

Col. Noble and his wife, and a little girl, were talking together on the bridge when it gave way, but in the fall they became widely separated. The Colonel, who was unhurt, managed to reach the girl and save her, but his wife was too far away for him to render any assistance to her, and she was drowned before his eyes. His watch stopped at precisely 14 minutes past 1, which must have been within a few seconds of the time of the accident.

THE MURDEROUS INSTRUMENT.

The bridge, which was the cause of this great loss of life, was built in 1868, at a cost of $83,000. The super-structure, which is now worthless, cost $40,000. It is what is known as the Truesdell double-truss. There was considerable feeling at the time that style of architecture was chosen, and not a few citizens are willing to state that the choice was influenced by considerations that in Congress would take the name and style of Credit Mobilier. It is also affirmed that the vote stood 5 to 3 in the Council, being a bare majority. Col. Dement opposed the patent wholesale drowning machine, taking strong ground against it, because he believed it would be neither safe nor permanent, but the Council overruled his judgment and the judgment of other prominent citizens. It is strange that the daughter of one of the Aldermen by whom the article was forced on the city was among the victims. The bridge was chosen, however, and it was built. The people were rather pleased with it at first, just as a child is tickled with a new toy. It was neat, light, and airy, very becoming to the river—a sort of fashionable, stylish bridge, that looked very well, but wore very badly. It was finished and inaugurated with some pomp and ceremony. It was tested. How was it tested? One of the ex-Aldermen said they got all the people they could crowd upon it, and it did not succumb to the pressure. But suppose it had succumbed, would not the loss of life have been far more serious than the loss on Sunday? As an additional test, the bridge was cleared, and a horse, famous in these parts for his trotting ability, was run across it as hard as he could go. It did not surrender to that, and was fondly supposed to be secure for all time. There did not seem to be any anchorage to either abutment; and the ends of the bridge only extended five feet over the platform of the abutments. It was top-heavy. The heavy trusses were too much for the rather light foundation. This is abundantly proved by the way in which the trusses lean over, and the ease with which they gave way to a pressure that would not have budged an ordinary and ugly wooden bridge of the olden school. The bridge had five spans, each about 120 feet in width, making a total length of about 600 feet. The floor was 20 feet above low water mark. The roadway was 20 feet wide, exclusive of a foot-path on each side. Each span formed a section, but they were so interwoven and dependent upon each other that an accident to one involved the safety of all. So it proved. When the north span fell the others snapped on the piers like pipe-stems, and the south end withdrew its hold on the abutment. This will be seen in the diagrams. When the crash took place a horse and buggy were in the second section. It sagged at both ends and imprisoned the animal. Food was carried to him in his novel stable. The first section, on which the crowd had congregated, careened to the west, the second to the west, the third to the east, the fourth to the east, and the fifth, or south section, to the west. The iron railings were all jagged and torn, and the planking from end to end displaced. It is now proposed to replace the superstructure with timber, on which some reliance may be placed. That these bridges are perilous to life is the opinion of the best engineers. The following, relative to the diabolical Truesdell plan, shows in what estimation it is held by those competent to judge:

### LATER.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

UNDER THE WRECK.

DIXON, Ill., May 5.—The derrick which was erected last night was not strong enough to raise the wreck, and hence the work of rescuing those who are supposed to be beneath the bridge had to be abandoned. Mr. Cuyler, Superintendent of the Iowa Division of the Northwestern Railroad, ordered the wrecking apparatus of the division to be sent on from Fulton. It includes several powerful derricks and pieces of machinery, which will be ample to raise the fallen span clear of the water, and permit the river to be dragged. The train carrying it is expected here to-night. The workmen engaged were under the superintendence of John C. Jacobs, of the Illinois Central, and he failed of accomplishing his object only on account of the lack of adequate apparatus. It is probable that there are several others from the country who have not been found.

DEATH OF ANOTHER VICTIM.

Mrs. Alexander, one of the persons reported wounded, died this morning about 3 o'clock. She was occasionally conscious. Her husband was talking to her at the time the bridge gave way, he standing on the abutment a few feet off. He was looking across the bridge, and, fearing an accident, was about to tell her to come across to him, when the crash was heard, and she fell with the structure.

BODIES FOUND.

The body of a man named Doyle, residing at Woosoong, about six miles from here, was found this afternoon under the wreck of the bridge. He was bruised and cut about the mouth, but had evidently been drowned.

The body of Miss Nettie Hill, of Dixon, was found this morning. When the bridge gave way she failed to jump into the water, but clung to the trestles, and, those giving way, she fell, the iron falling on her, and carrying her into the water. She was grappled for, and the iron had to be cut from about her body.

Mrs. E. Hope's body was also found this afternoon, under the bridge, in the same place. She was also crushed by the iron-work. Mrs. Hope was the wife of a butcher residing here. Her husband had left her the previous day at North Dixon, and did not suspect that she was among the crowd on the bridge. When he heard of the accident he at once went in search of her. He has been ever since in a pitiable state of grief.

The body of Robert Dyke, the brother of Mr. Dyke, grocer, corner of Halsted and Monroe streets, Chicago, was found this afternoon. He was also one of the unfortunates who clung desperately to the iron work, and was killed by the weight falling on him. The body was found by grappling, and it is not known whether he was held down by the iron or whether he had been stunned by the blow from the works. Mr. Dyke, of Chicago, arrived in the train to-day. The deceased leaves a wife.

Of the two missing children of Mrs. Hendricks, one was recovered this afternoon, also from under the bridge.

Mrs. Carpenter, given among those killed, is said to have been killed by being pushed off the abutment by the terrified crowd. She did not fall into the water, but struck on her head on the works. Her skull was frightfully crushed and battered. She was a widow, of this city, and leaves a son and daughter, both of an age to support themselves.

STILL MISSING.

The only bodies known to be missing at last accounts were those of Miss Mackay, Miss Nixon, one of Mrs. Hendricks' children, Frank Hamilton, Mrs. C. W. Kentnor and Allie Petersberger, son of Mrs. Petersberger. Although those are all that are positively known to be missing, and there are several strangers of whom no account has been received.

To the list of dead given above are to be added Mrs. Hendricks and two children, of Dixon.

CONDITION OF THE WOUNDED.

Seth H. Whitmore, dangerously, not expected to live; Charles Murrey, leg cut and other severe injuries; Mrs. Murray, also slightly hurt; Mrs. Daniel Cheney, it is feared fatally; James Camp, Jr., severely; Mrs. Daniel Cheney, improving; Miss Ella Campbell, of Dement, severely; Jennie Camp, who is better; Addison Gernsey, slightly; Mr. Cook, badly, but not dangerously; Mrs. W. M. Vann, not expected to live; Mrs. March, badly, but is recovering; Miss Nancy Whitmore, of Rochester, N. Y., severely; Miss Jennie Murphy, severely; Mrs. Patrick Dailey, arm broken; Patrick Dailey, Jr., shoulder dislocated and badly bruised; John Duffy, scalp-wound; Kitty Dailey, slightly; Mr. Jourdan, slightly; an old lady, name not known, badly bruised about the head; Mr. S. Thatcher, severe scalp-wound; Mrs. B. C. Dechamp, left leg badly bruised; Mr. Briscott, slightly; Mrs. Nagle, slight scalp-wound; another man slightly, name unknown.

THE INQUEST

was called this morning at 9 o'clock. The Coroner E. A. Wilcox opened the proceedings in the usual formal manner. The first witness called was Judge John Crabtree, of the Probate Court. He testified as to his knowledge of the number of bodies taken out from under the bridge. He stated that the ceremony of baptism was being performed, and two had been baptized, and a third was about to be led into the water, when he saw the bridge break away accompanied with a sort of crack as if a pistol had been discharged. The bridge appeared to swing over instantly after the crack was heard, as though overbalanced by the weight of the people. There were about 150 to 175 women, perhaps a dozen children, probably four men and four buggies on the span that gave way, at the time of the accident.

Mr. Schuyler asked witness what he thought was the cause of the calamity. The witness said he thought the principle upon which the bridge was constructed was wrong; that it had no strength, and that consequently it gave way under the unusual pressure.

The testimony of Clark S. Brown, machinist, was to the effect that he had a talk with Mr. Truesdell when he was here, while the bridge was building, when he told him that the principle upon which the bridge was built was wrong. He asked Truesdell how, if the bridge settled down any, it could be raised up. Truesdell said there was no way to raise it up, but that it would not settle. Brown also testified that the bridge was built of bad material, poor iron being used, and that if he had himself been building a bridge, and did not care whether it broke or not, he might have used such a poor quality of iron; but if he had any desire to build a safe and substantial structure he would never have thought of using such material. At the same time he said that, supposing the material had been good, it was entirely too light. The capping on the top of the trestle-work (he here gave the technical terms) was altogether insufficient. In the contract in writing with Truesdell, the latter guaranteed that any single span would carry 180 tons, whereas the probable weight of the people on the span that gave way would not exceed ten tons. The bridge had settled, and was still settling, and he believed it would have fallen of its own weight in time.

Judge Wood testified to the same as to the bridge, stating that it was not such a bridge as the people expected to get for the money they paid. Neither was it such a bridge as Truesdell agreed to make. He also thought the bridge had settled.

Henry K. Strong, the bridge-tender, testified that he had tended the bridge four years. Mr. Schuley asked him whether he thought the bridge had settled any. Witness replied that he thought not. He was desired to refresh his memory, and asked whether he had observed particularly. He said in reply that he had observed, and came to the conclusion that it had not settled. Bridge-builders had told him, however, that if the cap settled any the bridge must give. He could not tell where it broke or how it broke.

The object of the examination of this last witness was principally to show that the bridge had sunk.

Jason Ayres testified that he had observed the bridge shake and swing perceptibly to and fro with the weight of a wagon passing over it. He agreed with other witnesses that the bridge was frail and unsafe.

Several other witnesses were examined, but no facts elicited, other answers and questions being almost identical. The testimony was nearly unanimous that the bridge would fall of its own weight in time.

The inquest then adjourned until Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

Capt. Gilman, of Salt Lake City, whose mother was killed by the accident, left there for Dixon, Ill., to-night.

### THE DEATH TRAP.

INTERVIEWS WITH EMINENT ENGINEERS.

A TRIBUNE reporter yesterday visited several prominent engineers of this city in order to obtain from them an opinion as to the value of the Truesdell bridge. Among all the gentlemen visited, only one failed to condemn it in the most unqualified manner. The single exception was Mr. J. K. Thompson, Commissioner of the Board of Public Works, and his condemnation, though milder than that of others, was sufficient to convince even the least intelligent by sheer logic that Mr. Truesdell had succeeded in foisting upon ignorant or unscrupulous authorities a miserable apology for a bridge.

MR. TUESDELL,

in bringing out his new system, explained it very elaborately to Mr. Thompson, dwelt upon the subject of strains, tensile and compressive, with more fluency than soundness, and succeeded in presenting a fair scientific defense of his method of forming a truss. This did not exactly meet Mr. Thompson's view of the subject, and he declined to indorse the system. The great point made by Mr. Tuesdell was that every strut and diagonal was clamped, and not held with a nut, which alone, in Mr. Thompson's opinion, according to Mr. Tuesdell's drawing, was enough to prevent its adoption.

A RAKING CRITICISM.

It was from another source, one of the very first engineers in the country, and one whose works in this city have evoked the admiration of the world, that the reporter obtained the most thorough and raking criticism. He said that while the bridge was built prettily and to the eye was light and charming, it was practically useless. Where a truss was constructed by engineers, it was composed of two chords, the lower one constructed of wrought iron to bear the tensile strain upon it, the upper one of cast iron. These two chords were held together by various systems, some by a series of diagonal members, and others, like the Howe truss, by perpendicular and diagonal braces, with technical names which it is unnecessary to give. The entire strength of the bridge lies in the strength of these two chords or horizontal bars, which are therefore constructed of great strength, as may be seen in any of the West Side viaducts, or that over North Water street. By the introduction of the various members of the Howe truss, the weight is taken off the bridge and in a great measure thrown on to the piers. Mr. Truesdell, however, in order to cheapen the bridge, has made the top and bottom chords very much lighter, and has, to supply, as he supposes, the remainder of the strength, run two, and sometimes three, chords inside the top and bottom ones, where they are of no earthly service. In this way he has made a pretty bridge, with less strength than any other in proportion, as his top and bottom chords are less substantial than those of other bridges, the middle chords being practically useless. The bridge, therefore, while cheap and pleasing to the eye, is dangerous. The same amount of iron in it, properly disposed of, would make the bridge as strong as any other, but a large proportion of it being placed where it is useless to give real strength, is wasted, and might just as well be thrown into the river at once. It might better even be so relegated to oblivion, because it adds its own dead weight to the bridge, and gives no strength in return.

Though a gentleman of unusual mildness of manner and expression, the engineer declared Mr. Truesdell to be no engineer at all. His method of construction showed an ignorance of the fundamental principles of mechanics, and had always been regarded as worthless by those whose opinion was regarded as valuable.

The reporter inquired whether it was mentioned by any authority on the subject of bridge-building. His informant pulled down several bulky volumes from the library, one of them by an excellent French authority, who had made the tour of the United States, and published the result of his investigations. While every other known method of bridge-building used on this continent was described and illustrated with cuts, Mr. Truesdell's bridge was not to be found. Author after author was consulted, until the whole book-case was exhausted, but no reference was made to the fancy man-trap discovered by Mr. Truesdell.

The reporter wondered how the bridge had ever been adopted. The engineer replied that it was managed in various ways. The man-trapper had been able to dispose of it in little country towns like Elgin and Dixon, the selectmen whereof supposed they knew everything. There its cheapness, and the plausibility of its inventor, generally succeeded in getting it adopted. If any outsider, like the speaker, ever ventured a suggestion as to its want of strength, the selectmen's dignity was much offended, and they gave the meddling outsider to understand that he knew nothing whatever of engineering. Then the bridge would be built; then it would collapse, and hundreds of homes be rendered desolate. He instanced the Truesdell bridge at Elgin, which has already twice given way,—once with a drove of oxen, and once during a boat-race.

The reporter called the attention of the engineer to the old viaduct on Wells street over the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company's track on North Water street.

The engineer said that was a dangerous bridge before it was braced up. It was of the Truesdell pattern, and vibrated so badly that the city took steps to have it secured. It was nearly new, but was, nevertheless, risky for use. He had congratulated himself that his hands were clear of that matter.

The reporter thought it rather strange that, in a city where, if anywhere, intelligence and experience would guide the authorities in the choice of methods of constructing bridges, such a system should have been selected. The engineer said it was not so strange. He had opposed numbers of things which had been adopted in spite of the remonstrances of sound engineers. But the people would never listen to such remonstrances. They insisted on having their own way, and accused those who opposed them of advocating private interests and jobbery. It was only by such terrible warnings as the tragedy at Dixon that they would be convinced, and thousands of innocent lives were sacrificed to the self-will and ignorance of local authorities and others.

ANOTHER OPINION.

The reporter betook him to another engineer of experience and ability on the West Side, and, without letting him know the opinion of the gentleman he had just interviewed, asked him his opinion of the Truesdell bridge. The engineer replied: "It is no bridge at all. His method of construction is utterly at fault. The bridge is not worth that,"—snapping his fingers.

"Then why in the name of common humanity do you engineers stand by and allow such traps to be erected to kill men, women, and children?" retorted the reporter.

"What can we do?" answered the engineer. "Anything we said against it would be attributed to sinister motives, and we should be like Cassandra, shrieking prophesies of woe, and finding nobody believe us."

"What is the great defect of the Truesdell bridge?" asked the reporter.

The engineer sat down and drew a sketch of the Truesdell bridge, just as the other engineer had done, and pointed out its weakness, concluding with the statement that it ought to have borne the weight of twice the number of people without giving way, even supposing that they were all massed together at any one point. He said that the Elgin bridge had given way under less strain, and, having been rebuilt on the same principle, would again cave in, and the horrors of the Dixon tragedy would be re-enacted in the Fox River.

The reporter said this was very likely, from all he had heard, and inquired whether there was another specimen of this man-trap near the city.

The engineer said there was one in Union Park, and he daily anticipated the collapse thereof, and the wounding and killing of a number of our citizens in that resort. It was merely a matter of time. He had been on that bridge when vehicles were passing over it, and the vibration was shocking.

The engineer added that he remembered one other such bridge, and that was the Wells street viaduct. After once examining that structure he decided not to venture across it, preferring to take another route to jeopardizing his life. A communication had appeared in one of the papers, calling upon the city to tear it down, and no notice had been taken of it. After it had been braced up it was strong enough.

INTERVIEW WITH MR. HERMAN.

That there should be no partiality in the opinions thus vigorously expressed, a reporter interviewed Mr. Herman, an engineer of some note.

Mr. Herman said the bridge was constructed on a wrong principle. The iron was spread over too much ground, and the bracing was very defective. There were five chords in the Truesdell bridge, the middle ones being perfectly useless, simply superfluous, while the other inside ones were not much better. There never was a Truesdell bridge put up yet but it sagged before a year had passed. The Elgin affair "broke" Truesdell, and he left town.

The same opinion was expressed by every engineer, the unanimous verdict being that the State ought to cause the immediate destruction of every existing bridge of this pattern.

There are three such bridges in the State now, one at Geneva, one at Elgin, and one at Clintonville.

WHO WAS TRUESDELL?

Leverett W. Truesdell was a native of Massachusetts, of speculative rather than closely inventive cast of mind. He was one of the early Californian adventurers, and brought back to Yankee-land a comfortable pile from which he established a striking-looking cottage-ornee on a hillside, in view from the south car-windows of travelers on the Boston & Albany Railroad, at Warren, about midway between Springfield and Worcester, Mass., where he cultivated a taste for fine stock, and nursed a pet idea, born in the mining regions, where it had struck him that an iron bridge might be built of short light pieces, easy of transportation to the almost inaccessible localities where bridges might be needed. The Truesdell bridge is of this description, and has no heavy portions. Mr. Truesdell, who deceased some years ago, had the means to push his invention, and was only thwarted in the presence of men of science, who again and again declared it dangerous and useless. Every railroad company rejected it on sight. The inventor resided in Chicago for a time, at the corner of Indiana avenue and Sixteenth street, but subsequently returned to Warren, where he died. It is unfortunate when energy and enterprise get wedded to a false theory, especially with the means to captivate the judgment of other men to the loss of life so frequent and disastrous as the Truesdell bridge, only suitable for a war measure to be used in an enemy's country.

## Another Bridge Accident—Three Men Killed and Eight Wounded, Two Fatally.

ST. LOUIS, May 5.—A terrible accident occurred yesterday afternoon at the bridge being erected over Lamine River, on the Northeastern extension of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, fourteen miles from Sedalia. The false work erected for facilitating the construction of the bridge sunk in the quick-sands upon which it rested, carrying with it the bridge timbers and twelve workmen, precipitating all into the river below. William McAvoy, Peter Conners, and Harry Lynch were killed outright, and eight others wounded, two of whom are not expected to recover. Lynch was a married man, and came from Hart, Michigan. The bodies were taken to Sedalia last night, where an inquest was held. The verdict was that the insecure foundation of the false work was the cause of death.

# METEOROLOGICAL.

## Signal Service Bureau Reports and Prognostications.

CHICAGO, May 5—10:18 p. m.

The following reports have been received from the places mentioned below:

| Station. | Bar. | Thr | Wind. | Weather. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Breckinridge | 29.87 | 57 | S. E. brisk. | Cloudy. |
| Buffalo | 30.17 | 49 | S. E., gentle. | Clear. |
| Cairo | 29.95 | 64 | N. E., gentle. | Cloudy. |
| Chicago | 30.07 | 47 | N. E., fresh. | Clear. |
| Cincinnati | 30.09 | 55 | N. E., light. | Fair. |
| Cleveland | 30.13 | 56 | N. E., light. | Clear. |
| Cheyenne | 29.93 | 47 | S. W., light. | Fair. |
| Davenport | 30.05 | 58 | E., gentle. | Cloudy. |
| Denver | 29.93 | 48 | Calm. | Clear. |
| Detroit | 30.18 | 45 | N. E., fresh. | Clear. |
| Duluth | 30.11 | 40 | N. E., gentle. | Cloudy. |
| Fort Garry | 29.73 | 52 | S. E., fresh. | Light rain. |
| Keokuk | 30.02 | 57 | E., fresh. | Clear. |
| Milwaukee | 30.17 | 41 | N. E., fresh. | Fair. |
| Omaha | 29.93 | 62 | S. E., gentle. | Cloudy. |
| Pembina | 29.88 | 54 | S. E., fresh. | Light rain. |
| Toledo | 30.16 | 51 | N. E., fresh. | Fair. |
| Yankton | 29.89 | 57 | S. W., fresh. | Fair. |

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—For the Gulf States, Tennessee, and the South Atlantic States, falling barometer, southeasterly and easterly winds, higher temperature, cloudy weather, and rain. For the Northwest and Upper Lakes, and thence to the Missouri and Lower Ohio Valleys, diminishing pressure, southerly and northeasterly winds, increasing cloudiness, and occasional rain. For the Lower Lakes, and thence to the Ohio Valley, northeasterly winds, increasing pressure, and partly cloudy and cooler weather. For the Middle States, higher barometer, lower temperature, partly cloudy weather, and southwesterly winds, veering to northeasterly. For New England and Canada, northwest to northeast winds and generally clear weath er till Tuesday evening.

## Proposed Repudiation of Railroad Bonds.

YORKVILLE, Kendall Co., Ill., May 5.—The leading excitement at present in this vicinity relates to the payment of the bonds voted in behalf of the Fox River Valley Railroad by the people of Kendall County, and several towns in the county, the amount voted being as follows: Kendall County, $50,000; Town of Kendall, $25,000; Fox, $15,000; Oswego, $50,000—making $140,000 in all. Owing to the road being leased to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Company, without the consent of the stockholders, our people propose to repudiate the bonds. The National Banks at Springfield hold a number of these bonds, and want their pay. To that end they sent a Deputy United States Marshal to this town a few days since to serve papers upon our Board of Supervisors, who are required to appear in Chicago this week and make answer to the demand of the holders of these bonds, $13,000 of which it is claimed was due last July. The Supervisors propose to contest the matter on the ground of the non-passage of the law by which the county was authorized to vote this loan.

## Judicial Nomination.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

JOLIET, Ill., May 5.—A Delegate Convention of farmers of the Seventh Judicial Circuit met in this city to-day to consider the propriety of nominating a candidate for Judge. Sixty-two delegates were present, and, upon a full discussion of the question, it was agreed to proceed with the nomination of a candidate. Judges McRoberts and Harris and Capt. C. A. Hill were put in nomination. On the first ballot McRoberts received 30 votes; Hill, 29; Harris, 3. The second ballot resulted: McRoberts, 32; Hill, 30, when the former was declared nominated, which was subsequently made unanimous. A committee then waited on Mr. McRoberts, whe. he appeared before the Convention and returnen his thanks. Judge Harris refuses to abide by the decision of the Convention, and will remain a candidate. The name of Hill was only mentioned in connection with the Judgeship on Saturday last. He will no longer be a candidate.

# MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

## New York Financial News.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The monetary situation to-day was easy, with a good supply of loans at 7 gold down to 5 per cent, with 6@7 as the general rate. Indications are that 7 per cent will now be the maximum rate for call loans secured by good collateral. The outstanding legal-tenders are $357,180,000, an increase of $180,000. The customs receipts for last week were $4,500,000. The internal revenue receipts to-day were $1,000,000, and the Department estimate for May is $12,000,000.

Many leading Wall street men have gone to Cleveland to attend the annual meeting of the Lake Shore Company on Wednesday. It is known that an arrangement has been made for taking up the protested note of President Stockwell to the Pacific Mail Company.

The prime drawers of sterling exchange, Belmont, Brown, Clews, and others, advanced the rates to-day to 108¾ for 60 days and 109¾ for sight.

Gold was firmer, and advanced from 116¾ to 117¼, with most of the business at 116¾@117, the closing figures. Loans 3@7 per cent. Clearings, $45,000,000. Treasury disbursements, $461,000. Total payments of May interest to date, $5,100,000.

Governments were quiet and firm.

State bonds were dull, though Tennessees ruled stronger.

The stock market with few exceptions was firm throughout the day. The chief interest centered in a few shares, of which the most prominent and weakest was Pacific Mail. The course of the stock was influenced by alternate favorable and unfavorable reports in regard to the payment of the Howe Sewing-Machine note, of the probable final settlement of which the street was uninformed at the close. The indications are that this stock has cut loose from the rest of the market, being governed by special influences; and the speculation therein, until the annual election, nearly due, is likely to be feverish. The contest, therefore, it is generally believed, will occasion a rapid advance. The chief fluctuations of the day were as follows, the great strength of Western Union being a feature: Pacific Mail, 53, 54, 52¾, 54¼, 51¾, 52¾, 50¾, 51¼; Western Union, 86¾, 87¼, 86¾, 87, with large dealings about the close at the latter rate; Chicago, Columbus & Indiana Central, 34¾, 35¾, 34¾; Union Pacific, 30¾, 31¾, 30¾, 31¾, 31¾; Ohio, 42¾, 43¾, 42¾; St. Paul, 57¾, 58, 57; New York Central, 100¾, 101¾, 101¼; Erie, 65¾, 64¾, 65¾; Lake Shore, 92¼, 92¾, 92¾, 92¾, 92¾; Wabash, 69¼, 69¾, 69¾; Panama, 111@112; Rock Island, 108¼, 108¾, 108¾. The whole market closed firm.

Sterling, 108¾.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Coupons, '81 | 120¾ | Coupons, '67 | 119¾ |
| 5-20s of '62, ex int | 115 | Coupons, '68 | 117¾ |
| Coupons, '64, ex int | 115 | New 5s | 114¾ |
| Coupons, '65, ex int | 117¾ | 10-40s | 113¾ |
| Coupons, '65 (new) | 117¾ | Currency 6s | 115¾ |

STATE BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Missouris | 93¾ | Virginias, old | 43 |
| Tennessees, old | 80 | North Carolinas, old | 25 |
| Tennessees, new | 80 | North Carolinas, new | 16 |
| Virginias, new | 49 | | |

STOCKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Canton | 95 | St Paul pfd | 72 |
| W. U. Tel | 86¾ | Wabash | 69¾ |
| Quicksilver | 36 | Wabash pfd | 86 |
| Adams Express | 95 | Fort Wayne | 93 |
| Wells Fargo | 78¾ | Terre Haute | 15 |
| American Express | 65¾ | Terre Haute pfd | 40 |
| United States Ex | 72 | Chicago & Alton | 110 |
| Pacific Mail | 51¾ | Chicago & Alton pfd | 111 |
| New York Central | 101¾ | Ohio & Mississippi | 42¾ |
| Erie | 65¾ | C., C. & C. | 88¾ |
| Erie pfd | 72 | C., B. & Q. | 109 |
| Harlem | 124 | Lake Shore | 92¾ |
| Harlem pfd | 128 | Indiana Central | 34¾ |
| Michigan Central | 104¾ | Illinois Central | 115 |
| Pittsburgh | 88 | Union Pacific stock | 31¾ |
| Northwestern | 80 | Union Pacific bonds | 86¾ |
| Northwestern pfd | 86 | Central Pacific bonds | 103¾ |
| Rock Island | 108¾ | Del. Lack. & Western | 101 |
| N. J. Central | 101¾ | B., H. & Erie | 3 |
| St. Paul | 57 | | |

## Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, May 5—11 a. m.—Flour, 27s 6d. Wheat—Winter, 12s 2d; spring, 11s@12s 2d; white, 11s 8d @11s 10d; club, 12s. Corn, 27s 3d. Pork, 63s 6d. Lard, 40s 3d.

LIVERPOOL, May 5—1:30 p. m.—Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Lard, 40s. Pork, 63s. Rest unchanged.

PARIS, May 5.—Rentes, 54 francs 35 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, May 5.—Cotton dull; middling upland 9d; Orleans, 9¼d. Sales, 10,000 bales; American, 6,000; speculation and export, 2,000.

Red winter wheat, 12s 2d. Flour, 27s 6d. Corn, 27s 3d.

Pork, 63s. Lard, 40s. Cheese, 72s. Cumberland middles, 33s 6d. Short ribs, 39s.

LONDON, May 5—5 p. m.—Consols 93¾; 5-20s of '65, 92; do of '67, 93¾; 10-40s, 89¾; new 5s, 89¾; Erie, 50¾.

The rate of discount for three months in the open market is 3-16 below the bank rate.

The Continental banks have raised the rate of discount.

## New York Live-Stock Market.

NEW YORK, May 5.—BEEVES—Receipts yesterday and to-day, 344 cars, or 5,560 head. Total for the week, 9,580 head, against 9,470 last week. The tone and general features of the market more favorable to the selling interest than on either of the last three market days, but the supply was too heavy for any material advance in prices. There was a wide range of quality, and a correspondingly wide range of prices. Excluding a few fancy steers that retailed to the shop butchers at 13¼@13½c, the outside quotation is 13c, and the extreme range 9@13c, showing a decline for the week of ¼ to 1c. Sales include: 22 cars Texans at 5¾@5¾ cwt, 10¼@10½c; 16 cars do, 6@6¼ cwt, 10¼@11c; 3 cars common do, 5¾ cwt, 9¼c; 2 cars very poor do, at 8¼c; 10 cars Illinois steers, 6¾ cwt, 11½c; 12 cars do, 7 cwt, 11¼@11¾c; 7 cars do, 7½ cwt, 11¼c; 6 cars extra do, 8¼ cwt, 12@13¼c; 7 cars do, 8¾ cwt, 12¾@13¼c; 3 cars do, 8¾ cwt, 13¼c; 14 cars fair to prime do, 7¼ cwt, 11¼@12¼c; 5 cars do, 7 cwt, 11¾c; 5 cars medium do, 6¾ cwt, 11¼c; 10 cars fair to good do, 7 cwt, 11¼@12c; 6 cars do, 7 cwt, 11¼@12c; 8 cars Missouri steers, 6¼ cwt, 11¼@12¼c; 4 cars Indiana, 7¼ cwt, 11¼c; 3 cars coarse Kentucky cattle, 7 cwt, 10¾c, and 4 cars Missouri cattle, 6¾ cwt, 11@11¼c.

SHEEP—Receipts, 3,460 head, making 11,690 for the week, against 16,680 last week. Since Friday last there has been a marked change for the better in the demand for mutton, and the trade in sheep to-day was fairly active at an advance at the close of 1c. Sheared sheep ranged from 5½c to 6¾c by the car-load, and one lot of fair unshorn sheep, av. 95 lbs, at 7¾c. Among the sales were 4 cars clipped Ohio sheep at 6¼c; 3 cars do 6¾c; 2 cars do 6¼c; 1 car do 6¾c; 1 car do 6¼c; 1 car do 6@6¼c; and 1 car do 5¾c.

The spring lambs offered were very common to fair, and sold at 10@16c, while prime are worth 18c.

HOGS—Arrivals yesterday and to-day, 103 cars, or 13,555 hogs, making 41,920 for the week against 44,800 last week. No sales on live weight. Dressed are in demand at 7¾@8c.

## New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The fine weather has imparted a better tone to the market, and some of the jobbers were fairly busy to-day with buyers from the West and near-by districts. Cotton goods were unchanged in price, and are in fair demand. Wide sheetings are more active at the decline, and colored cottons quite brisk and closely sold up. Glazed cambrics move freely at the current price, and some colors are scarce. Padded ground striped prints are selling well, and are well sold up, but "polka spots" are quiet. Woolens remain inactive and shawls are dull. Foreign dress goods are more active, but other fabrics are quiet.

## Philadelphia Live Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—CATTLE—Dull and lower; sales 3,200 extra Pennsylvania and Western steers at $7.50@8.00; fair to good, $6.50@7.00; common, $5.00@6.00.

SHEEP—Fair demand; sales 9,000, at 5¾@6¾c for clipped, and 7¼@8¼c for wooled.

HOGS—Firmly held; sales 4,500, at $8.50@8.75 for corn-fed.

## Pittsburgh Oil Market.

PITTSBURGH, May 5.—Crude petroleum quiet, but firm; $2.50@2.55 per brl at Parker's Landing; equal to 6¾@6¾c per gallon here. Refined quiet and nominal; 16¾@17c; Philadelphia delivery, 19¾@20c. Both markets opened easy.

## The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 5.—COTTON—In limited demand, and lower; middling uplands, 18¾c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and heavy; receipts, 12,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $5.65@6.25; common to good extra, $6.50@7.40; good to choice, $7.45@8.25; white wheat extra, $8.50@10.50; Ohio, extras, $6.90@10.50; St. Louis, $7.50@12.50. Rye flour more active, $4.10@5.00. Corn meal steady. Wheat—Spring quiet; winter firm; receipts, 14,000 bu; No. 2 Chicago spring, $1.62; Minnesota spring, $1.64@1.64¾; choice No. 2 Milwaukee, in store, $1.64. Rye firm; Western, 97c. Barley heavy; Western, 87¼c. Malt dull. Corn quiet and unchanged; receipts, 24,000 bu. Oats lower, with fair business; receipts, 44,000 bu; new mixed Western, 49@51c; white Western, 50@52c; black, 47@50c.

CLOVER SEED—In fair demand; Western, 8¾@8¾c. Timothy quiet, $4.50.

EGGS—Quiet.

HAY—Dull and heavy.

HOPS—Steady.

GROCERIES—Coffee firm; Rio, 17@19¾c. Sugar strong and higher, with good demand; fair to good refining, 7¾@8c. Molasses quiet; New Orleans, 67@80c. Rice quiet; 7¾@8¾c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 10¼c; refined, 20c.

TURPENTINE—Lower; 50c.

STOCK OF GRAIN in store here May 3:

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, bu | 218,[illegible] |
| Corn, bu | 585,000 |
| Oats, bu | 272,000 |
| Rye, bu | 37,000 |
| Barley, bu | 47,000 |
| Malt, bu | 181,000 |
| Peas, bu | 788 |

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; new mess, $18.50; prime mess, $18.00@18.50. Beef quiet and steady. Cut meats dull; shoulders, 7c. Middles quiet; short clear, 10c; city long clear, 10c; Western long clear, 9¾c. Lard steady; Western steam, 9¾c; kettle, 9¾c.

BUTTER—Lower; Western, 28@32c.

CHEESE—Quiet; 12@16¾c.

WHISKY—Easier at 90¾@91c.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, May 5.—Market generally quiet. Corn—Sales 5,000 bu at 53@54c, in store. Oats nominally unchanged.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, May 5.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull, nominal; No. 1, $1.35¾; No. 2, $1.27. Oats firm; No. 2, 31¾c. Corn firm; No. 2, 41¾c. Rye steady; No. 1, 68c. Barley firm; No. 2, 88c.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 12c; to Oswego, 16c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,000 brls; wheat, 35,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 12,000 brls; wheat, 113,000 bu.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, May 5.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull; single X, $5.75; low trade, $6.50; good treble X, $7.40@7.50; family, $9.25@10.25. Corn in good supply and demand; mixed, 54c; white, 54@55c. Oats quiet at 75c.

BRAN—Quiet at 75c.

HAY—Firm; prime, $24.00@26.00; choice, $29.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; mess held at $18.75. Dry salted meats firm at 8c, 9¾c, 9¾c. Bacon dull at 8¾, 9c, 10¾c, 10¾c. Hams firm; choice, 14¾@15¾c. Lard quiet; tierce, kettle, 9c; refined, 9¾c; keg, 10¾@10¾c.

GROCERIES—Sugar dull; inferior, 5¾@6c; low fair, 7¾c. Molasses—No movement. Coffee, 17¾@19¾c.

WHISKY—90@93c.

COTTON—Quiet; sales of 5,000 bales, mostly on Saturday, after the close; good ordinary, 15¾@15¾c; low middlings, 16¾@16¾c; middlings, 18@18¾c; middling Orleans, 18¾@18¾c. Receipts, 4,518 bales; no exports; stock, 15,250 bales.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, May 5.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat a shade higher; No. 1 white Michigan, $1.90; amber Michigan, $1.72¾ spot or May; $1.77 seller June; No. 2 amber Illinois, $1.80; No. 1 red, $1.79. Corn a shade higher; high mixed, 45¾@46c spot; 47c seller June; low mixed, 45¾@45¾c; yellow, 47c; white, 50¾c; no grade, 45@45¾c. Oats dull and a shade lower; No. 2, 39¾c spot; 40¾@41c seller June.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 550 brls; wheat, 10,000 bu; corn, 60,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 8,000 bu; corn, 91,000 bu.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, May 5.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm at $7.60@7.85. Wheat firm at $1.70. Corn steady at 45c. Rye firm at 83c. Oats quiet at 42@48c. Barley firm.

LINSEED OIL—Higher at 98c@$1.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and nominally unchanged. Lard firm, with light offerings; steam, 9c; kettle, 9¾c. Bulk meats steady; shoulders, 7c; clear rib, 9¾c; clear, 9¾c, for city cut, and generally held higher. Bacon firmer; shoulders, 8c; clear rib, 9¾c; clear, 10¾c.

WHISKY—Steady at 86c.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, May 5.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and a shade lower; extra, $2.00; No. 1, $1.88; amber, $1.74. Corn steady at 48c. Oats 39c.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, May 5.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; Western red, $1.80@1.90; amber, $1.95@2.00. Corn—Mixed Western nominal; 64c. Oats dull; mixed, 49c; white, 50@51c. Rye firm; 90c@$1.00.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and unchanged.

BUTTER—Western dull and weak.

WHISKY—Firm; 90¾@91c.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, May 5.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat quiet and dull; No. 1 red, $1.75; No. 2, $1.65. Corn lower; high mixed, 51c; low mixed, 49c. Oats firm; 45c.

PETROLEUM—Firm and unchanged.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, May 5.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour inactive, but firm. Wheat quiet, only sample lots sold; No. 2 spring, $1.23¾ asked, $1.21 bid; No. 2 red fall held $1.88, with $1.80 bid. Corn steady for track lots, higher for elevator lots, 37c on track; 38@38¾c elevator. Oats shade better; No. 2, 32c on track; 33¾@33¾c elevator. Barley steady; No. 2, 85@90c. Rye steady, 68@70c.

WHISKY—Firm at 87c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull at $18.25@18.50. Bulk meats nominal. Bacon quiet, only jobbing and order trade. Lard nominal.

HOGS—Easier at $4.65@5.15.

CATTLE—Lower; inferior to prime, 2@6¾c.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, May 5.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour in good demand at unchanged prices.

PROVISIONS—Quiet; held firm; mess pork, $18.50@19.00. Bacon—Shoulders, 8¾c; clear rib, 10¾@10¾c; clear, 10¾c, all packed. Bulk Meats—Loose shoulders, 7¾c; clear rib, 9¾@9¾c; clear, 9¾@9¾c. Lard unchanged.

WHISKY—Steady at 87c.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, May 5.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1.70. Corn dull; Western, 60@60¾c. Barley quiet at $1.08c.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and steady; supers, $4.75@5.50; extras, 5.75@6.75. Wheat in fair demand; red, $1.93@2.00; No. 1 spring, $1.74@1.75. Rye in good demand at 95c. Corn active; yellow, 64¾@65c; mixed, 63¾@64¾c. Oats unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Firm; mess pork, $19.25@19.50.

WHISKY—Firm; iron-bound Western, 94c.

## Vessels Passed Detroit.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

DETROIT, Mich., May 5.—PASSED UP—Props Plymouth, India, Potomac, Chamberlain, Buffalo and barge; schrs Negaunee, Tilden, Exchange, Worthington, Weber.

PASSED DOWN—Props Graves, Jay Gould, Annie Young, Turner, St. Paul, Atlantic; schrs Melrose, Young America.

WIND—Northeast.

## Illinois River and Canal News.

LASALLE, Ill., May 5.—No arrivals or departures by the river. The Oak Leaf loaded with moldings, and the Isabella, loaded with lumber, both bound for St. Louis, and the North American, light, for Chillicothe, passed out of the canal, and together with three other boats await towage down the river. Nothing passed into the canal. The river fell one foot yesterday morning and this morning, leaving sixteen feet and three inches of water on the mitersill of Lock 15.

CANAL COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, May 5.—ARRIVED—Maple Leaf, Bird Bridge, 12,118 lbs seeds; Andrew Jackson, Ottawa, 10,700 bu oats; R. C. Goodell, Ottawa, 9,600 bu oats; Orion, Marseilles, 7,000 bu oats; Lily, Morris, 6,000 bu corn; Brilliant, Morris, 5,900 bu corn; Grade Griswold, Minooka, 5,800 bu corn; Phoenix, Lockport, 7,500 bu oats; Elizabeth, Lockport, 600 brls meal, 204 brls flour; Industry, Morris, 4,500 bu corn, 2,000 bu oats.

CLEARED—Onondaga, Joliet, 61,229 ft lumber, 10,200 lath; Maple Leaf, Joliet, 65,597 ft lumber, 61,800 lath; and several boats light.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersede the use of mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ. Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, &c., &c., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

OPENING.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.,
Invite the Public to the
Opening
Of their New Retail Premises,
Madison & Peoria-sts.,
TO-DAY and TO-MORROW.
INTERESTING PRICES!
AND A
Splendid New Stock of
Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS.

HAMLIN, HALE & CO.
Will open to-day and
Wednesday a full line of
American and
Sprague Prints, at the
Agents' reduced price of
11 cents.
All orders filled promptly.
MADISON AND FRANKLIN-STS.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

STOCK-HOLDERS' ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Co.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, O., March 27, 1873.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other important business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of
Cleveland, O., on Wednesday, 7th Day of May
next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business, on the 5th day of April next, and will re-open on the morning of the 8th day of May next.
GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific
RAILROAD COMPANY.

April 25, 1873.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the offices of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on Wednesday, the 4th day of June next, at 11 o'clock a. m.
JOHN F. TRACY, President.
F. H. TOWS, Secretary.

Joliet & Chicago Railroad Company.
SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
CHICAGO, May 2, 1873.

The Stockholders of the Joliet & Chicago Railroad Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting of said Company, for the election of Directors and transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Chicago & Alton R. R. Co., on Wednesday the 14th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m.
W. M. LARRABEE, Sec.

Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of Chicago South Branch Dock Company, for the election of Directors of said Company, will be held at the office of said Company, No. 322 Wabash-av., in the city of Chicago, at 10 a. m., Wednesday, June 4, A. D. 1873.
E. G. MASON,
Secretary of Chicago South Branch Dock Company.

HOTEL.

OGDEN HOUSE.
A. H. TODD, late of Aberdeen House, Chicago.
E. D. SNOW, late of Ogden House, Council Bluffs, Iowa, Proprietors.
Corner Franklin and Washington-sts.,
CHICAGO.

This new and elegantly furnished house is located within one and two blocks of Board of Trade, Court-house, places of amusement, and the leading jobbing houses in the city, and in every respect a business man's hotel.
TERMS, $2.50 PER DAY.

FLOUR.

FLOUR.

ST. LOUIS, May 1.
We have this day appointed
HICKSON, No. 1270 South State-st.,
Sole Agent in Chicago for our celebrated brand of "Golden Rule" Flour. E. GODDARD.

INSTRUCTION.

FRENCH AND GERMAN.

Ladies and Gentlemen wishing for lessons in French and German, please address a gentleman of long experience as a teacher of both languages in Switzerland and France, sub C. KARRER, No. 90 North Clark-st. Best of references can be given.

SHIPPING TAGS.

TAGS DENNISON'S PATENT SHIPPING TAGS.
Over 200 millions have been used within the past 10 years, without complaint of loss by the tag becoming detached. All Express Companies use them.
Sold by Printers and Stationers Everywhere.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From Buffalo.

The Western Transportation Company's Propellers Fountain City and Montana, arrived at 8 o'clock on Sunday evening being the first boats through from Buffalo this spring.

BEDDING PLANTS.

Verbenas, $4 per 100; other kinds, $6 and $8. Send for list. Address
EDGAR LANDERS,
250 State-st.

MEETINGS.

Attention, Sir Knights!

Apollo Commandery, No. 1, K. T.—Stated Conclave this evening at Hall, 124 Twenty-second-st., at 8 o'clock. Business. Visiting Sir Knights courteously invited. By order of the E. C. B. H. W. LOCKE, Recorder.

Masonic.

Ashlar Lodge, No. 308, A. F. and A. M.—Regular communication this (Tuesday) evening, May 6, at their hall in Masonic Temple, corner Halsted and Randolph-sts, for business and work. The fraternity cordially invited.
C. H. CRANE, Sec.

# MONEY AND COMMERCE.

## MONETARY.

MONDAY EVENING, May 5.

There is still a sharp demand for money at the banks, and particularly at such banks as have large lines of grain accounts, but in general the local money market seems to be progressing toward an easier condition. The same may be said of New York and other Eastern markets, and with the disappearance of the extreme stringency there the theorists have ceased, for a time, to puzzle their heads with finding causes for it in the "deficiency of currency" and other similar nonsense. There were in fact no causes for the recent stringency, except the loss of capital in the Boston and Chicago fires, and in the inflation of railroad stocks.

Exchange was weak to-day, and sold between banks at par and at 50c per $1,000 discount.

The demand from the country for currency to move the grain crops is increasing slowly.

WHAT IS THE ACTUAL DEPRECIATION IN THE VALUE OF GREENBACKS?

There is a class of closet-financiers to whom the question of the supply of currency is so difficult a puzzle that they are continually making public statements of queer crotchets about it. There would, perhaps, be but little harm in this, if it were not that many of the men who assert some of the wildest vagaries about currency, and attempt to maintain them by arguments, are men whose positions give their opinions an influence not justified by their arguments. A short time ago, for instance, Prof. A. L. Perry, of Williams College, reiterated in a New York paper his statement that the real depreciation of greenbacks is about 40 per cent instead of 15 (with gold at, say, 117). Prof. Perry arrived at this conclusion because currency prices of commodities in this country are, on the average, 40 per cent higher than they were before the war, but he overlooked the fact that the increase of taxation since the war adds at least 20 per cent to the general average of prices.

But now comes Mr. Amasa Walker, of Massachusetts, and in a recent speech to the merchants of San Francisco, makes a similar argument to the effect that:

> The paper money of the country is worth for domestic uses, that is, for the erection of buildings, the manufacture or purchase of home commodities, not more than 60 or 65 cents on the dollar. Instead of a difference, as many imagine, of some 12 or 15 per cent, the mere gold premium, the real difference is some 40 or 50 per cent.

Mr. Walker argued at considerable length that it is because the Secretary of the Treasury "has been playing the bear in the gold market for the last four years" that greenbacks *appear* to be only 15 per cent discount when they are *really* depreciated 40 per cent. Now this is not argument at all, but is simply assertion, and cannot be maintained by any cogent reasoning. The real depreciation of greenbacks is just what it appears to be, and men occupying positions like those of Prof. Perry and Mr. Walker do much harm by confusing the public mind with statements which seem to be made for the express purpose of finding some abstract and obscure cause for things which are easily explained by apparent ones. Mr. Walker's statement is utterly absurd and impossible. There is, in fact, but one standard of values in the world, and that standard is gold coin; all other values, whether of commodities or credits, are measured by it, and greenbacks are in nowise an exception to the rule. If, as Mr. Walker asserts, greenbacks are worth only 60 to 65 cents on the dollar in the domestic exchanges of the country, he must measure their value by some other standard than gold, and we think it would puzzle him to say what this new standard is.

The value of greenbacks, however, is fluctuating, and in the trade transactions of this country men do make some allowance in prices to cover the range of these fluctuations. But this is comparatively small, and affords no explanation for Mr. Walker's extraordinary statement. In arguments about the currency, people must hold fast to the fact that the value of gold does not change. In the daily fluctuations of the "gold premium" it is not gold, but the value of greenbacks, that changes. They sell every day for just as much gold as they are worth, to exchange them for commodities whose prices are regulated in gold by the demand for them. It will of course be naturally asked:

WHY ARE GREENBACKS DEPRECIATED?

Being a promise of the Government to pay gold, and it being presumable that the Government will be able to pay all its debts; why are greenbacks not worth par? The answer to this makes it necessary to recall the fact that at the beginning of the war the Government had no sufficient supply of ready money with which to pay for the munitions of war. It bought these of the people on credit, promising to pay for them in gold, and the $356,000,000 of greenbacks represent that part of the debt which the Government promised to pay *on demand*,—at least this was the inference, because there was no date of payment mentioned in the greenbacks, as there was in the bonds. Besides this, the National Banks have practically promised to pay $340,000,000 of gold in redemption of their notes, contingent upon the Government paying its greenback notes in gold. Here are $700,000,000 of promises to pay gold on demand. But there has never yet been a sufficient amount of gold in the country to admit of the Government and the banks venturing on the experiment of paying the gold promised in their notes. People see that we buy so much more of foreign countries than we sell to them, and we borrow so much to build railroads and make city improvements, that it takes all our ready *money* to pay off the balance of trade, and the $100,000,000 or $120,000,000 of annual interest on the debts we owe to Europe. This is leaving less and less *money* in the country every year, and, as the prospect of accumulating enough *money* to pay these $700,000,000 of demand notes does not improve, there is a lack of confidence in their payment. This is the whole secret! Lack of confidence in the accumulation of sufficient of the "world's money"—gold—to pay the notes! Hence it is that, whenever the money—the gold—is exported more largely than usual, the value of greenbacks and bank-notes declines in the proportion that confidence in the accumulation of real *money* in this country declines.

The fluctuations in the "gold premium" (aside from some very temporary effects of speculation) show the fluctuations of this lack of confidence. This is the only cause of the depreciation of greenbacks, and the whole of the effects of this cause are measured by the premium on gold over greenbacks.

LOCAL STOCK AND BOND MARKET.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean quote as follows this afternoon:

| | Buying. | Selling. |
|---|---|---|
| 5-20s of '62 | 114¼ | 115 |
| 5-20s of '64 | 114¼ | 115 |
| 5-20s of '65 | 116¼ | 117 |
| 5-20s of '65, Jan. and July | 117¼ | 117¾ |
| 5-20s of '67, Jan. and July | 119¼ | 119¾ |
| 5-20s of '68, Jan. and July | 117¼ | 117¾ |
| 10-40s | 113¼ | 113¾ |
| U. S. 5s (new issue) | 114¼ | 114¾ |
| Gold and Gold Coupons | 116¼ | 116¾ |
| Gold Exchange | .... | 117 |
| Sterling Exchange | 108¼@109¼ | |
| Northern Pacific Gold 7-30s | 100 & int. | |
| Chicago City 7s | .... | 99¼ & int. |
| Cook County 7s | .... | 99¼ & int. |
| Illinois, County and Township 10s | 92@95 | |

## REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record on Monday, May 5:

CITY PROPERTY.

Polk st, w of and near Halsted st, s f, Lot 16, dated May 3; consideration, $2,500.

Lots 1 to 8, in Block 2, in McCord's Lots 4 to 11, in Block 2, in O'Neil's, and Lots 1 to 4, in Block 2, of Damen's Subdivision, all in n e corner of n e ¼ Sec 29, 39, 14, dated May 1; consideration, $14,000.

Jefferson st, n e corner of Bunker st, Lot 30, dated April 26; consideration, $2,000.

Lot 19 and e ½ of Lot 18, in Block 7, Sheffield's Addition, dated April 28; consideration, $8,000.

The premises No. 660 West Indiana st, dated April 8; consideration, $18,000.

Western av, 96 ft s of Laughton st, e f, 24x124 ft, dated March 28; consideration, $1,000.

Milwaukee av, 122 9-10 ft, n w of Wood st, n e f, undivided ½ of 25x118 ft, dated May 3; consideration, $1,125.

Hurlbut st, n w cor of Grant place, e f, Lot 11 and 1 ft of Lot 10, dated Jan. 13; consideration, $6,000.

Loomis st, n w cor of Howard st, e f, 24x100 ft, dated April 6; consideration, $1,500.

Lots 29 and 30, in Block 7, in Holstein, dated May 1; consideration, $1,000.

Noble st, bet West Ohio and Indiana sts, w f, Lot 15, dated May 1; consideration, $2,850.

Market st, 100 ft n of Van Buren st, e f, 80 ft running to river, dated March 1; consideration, $30,000.

Calumet av, bet Twenty-first and Twenty-second sts, w f, 45x200 ft, dated April 22; consideration, $60,000. William H. W. Cushman to William Bross.

Washington st, s w cor of Franklin st, n f, 100 98-100 x80 55-100 ft, dated April 22; consideration, $110,000. William Bross to William H. W. Cushman, of Ottawa, Ill.

Michigan av, 250 ft s of Thirty-fourth st, e f, 50x174 8-10 ft, dated April 25; consideration, $10,000.

West Polk st, 119 ft e of Campbell av, n f, 50x124½ ft, dated May 1; consideration, $4,500.

Park av, between Oakley and Leavitt sts, s f, 82 ft to alley, dated April 8; consideration, $7,400.

Butterfield st, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second sts, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated Dec. 28, 1872; consideration, $1,300.

Lot 81, in Block 8 of s w ¼ Sec 20, 39, 14, dated April 9; consideration, $1,300.

Augusta st, 207 ft e of Ashland av, s f, 24x124 6-10 ft, dated March 12; consideration, $1,250.

Judd st, between Jefferson and Clinton sts, n f, 25 ft to alley, dated May 5; consideration, $3,700.

Milwaukee av, 148 ft n w of Wood st, n e f, 100x118 ft, with 80x120 ft on Park st, in same block, dated April 10; consideration, $13,600.

Hinman st, 275 ft w of Paulina st, s f, 50x125 ft, dated Jan. 30; consideration, $1,800.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 1 and 2, in Block 1, Ravenswood, dated April 8; consideration, $2,000.

Lot 1, in w ½ of Block 17, of e ½ Sec 29, 40, 14, dated April 24; consideration, $800.

Lots 13 and 14, in Pick's e ½ of Block 18, Sec 29, 40, 14, dated March 7; consideration, $1,700.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Brook st, 28x141 ft, in Block 8, Cleaverville, dated June 21, 1872; consideration, $8,500.

Wentworth av, e f, 83x133 ft, with 26½ ft in rear, in Carr's Resubdivision of Kedzie's s w ¼ of s e ¼ Sec 9, 38, 14, dated March 15; consideration, $1,000.

W ½ of e 87 of n 170 ft of Lot 11, Block 5, in Cleaverville Addition, dated April 22; consideration, $2,000.

E ½ of the above, dated April 22; consideration, $2,000.

## COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, May 5.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in Chicago during the past forty-eight hours, and for the corresponding date one year ago:

| | RECEIPTS. 1873. | 1872. | SHIPMENTS. 1873. | 1872. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, brls | 9,151 | 5,603 | 7,821 | 5,737 |
| Wheat, bu | 36,630 | 19,450 | 72,543 | 18,076 |
| Corn, bu | 92,970 | 154,200 | 294,391 | 168,335 |
| Oats, bu | 80,060 | 24,480 | 55,238 | 16,810 |
| Rye, bu | 2,657 | 1,767 | 1,150 | 1,480 |
| Barley, bu | 745 | 1,350 | 8,400 | 6,900 |
| Grass seed, lbs | 59,533 | 20,210 | 90,993 | 13,665 |
| Flax seed, lbs | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Broom corn, lbs | 9,500 | 30,000 | 800 | 23,740 |
| Cured meats, lbs | 45,140 | 70,630 | 371,438 | 754,635 |
| Beef, brls | | 10 | 66 | 30 |
| Pork, brls | 66 | 138 | 704 | 1,021 |
| Lard, lbs | 16,740 | 90,000 | 26,500 | 107,130 |
| Tallow, lbs | 11,693 | 14,330 | 114,378 | .... |
| Butter, lbs | 61,551 | 42,350 | 6,900 | 22,380 |
| Dressed hogs, No. | 21 | .... | .... | .... |
| Live hogs, No. | 6,380 | 3,610 | 6,657 | 4,873 |
| Cattle, No. | 577 | 444 | 2,561 | 3,106 |
| Sheep, No. | 366 | 431 | 1,674 | .... |
| Hides, lbs | 79,300 | 58,130 | 248,621 | 126,008 |
| Highwines, brls | 550 | 143 | 561 | 516 |
| Wool, lbs | 103,110 | 52,690 | 97,516 | 43,729 |
| Potatoes, bu | 16,203 | 2,247 | 7,458 | 418 |
| Lumber, m ft | 3,083 | 7,194 | 2,818 | 1,154 |
| Shingles, m | 3,824 | 2,080 | 1,415 | 1,295 |
| Lath, m | 205 | 342 | 138 | 85 |
| Salt, brls | 7,000 | 5,000 | 1,061 | 711 |

The following shows the distribution of breadstuffs shipped from this port during the past week:

| Shipped | Flour. | Wheat. | Corn. | Oats. | Barley. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| By rail | 37,079 | 252,218 | 68,528 | 402,261 | 31,283 |
| By canal | 25 | 10,274 | .... | .... | .... |
| To Buffalo | 800 | 126,800 | 1,071,611 | .... | .... |
| To Erie | 300 | 22,221 | .... | .... | .... |
| To Oswego | .... | .... | 21,850 | .... | .... |
| Other U.S. p's | 90 | 300 | 1,790 | 1,550 | .... |
| To Montreal | 500 | 13,550 | .... | .... | .... |
| To Colborne | .... | .... | 73,903 | .... | .... |
| To Kingston | .... | 34,877 | 21,775 | .... | .... |
| To Goderich | .... | .... | 11,787 | .... | .... |
| Other C. ports | .... | .... | 106,165 | .... | .... |
| Totals | 38,974 | 459,935 | 1,377,509 | 403,711 | 31,283 |

Also 3,676 bu rye by rail.

Withdrawn from store on Saturday for city consumption: 13,449 bu wheat; 1,145 bu corn; 4,947 bu oats; 160 bu rye; 1,085 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning, up to 10 o'clock: 90 cars wheat; 120 cars corn; 15,600 bu rejected do, by canal; 36 cars oats; 25,170 bu No. 2 do, and 7,500 bu rejected do, by canal; 6 cars rye. Total (252 cars), 150,000 bu.

Several of the barley-doctoring establishments in this city have suspended since the recent exposure of their practices; but we hear that another concern has been started not long since, near the corner of Lake and Canal streets, where the sulphurizing process is now being carried on in full blast. We understand also, that there is one of these establishments at or near Sycamore, Ill., doing a big business.

The New York canals will be open on the 15th instant, the only doubtful one being the Oswego canal, which, it is believed, will also be ready by the same date.

An effort is now being made to effect a desirable change in our wheat trade, which will permit the buying and selling of Minnesota wheat on its merits. It is well known that many buyers prefer the Minnesota wheat, and send to the Mississippi River, whereas they would order it in Chicago if they were sure of being able to obtain it here. It is thought that the change can best be effected by putting the Minnesota wheat into the grades at present called Nos. 1 and 2 hard. The latter term has been abused so much that those grades do not now amount to anything, practically, and might just as well be turned to some useful purpose as not. There will be no power to change grades till July; but it is competent for the Inspectors to make the distinction above suggested, and they probably will do so if it shall appear to be the wish of the trade.

THE MARKETS.

There was not much doing in the produce markets to-day, except in wheats, and most of them were steady, with small variations in price from the range of Saturday. The finer weather, with every appearance of a more settled condition of the atmosphere, has not so far produced the depression which so many had anticipated. The shipping movement is fully as active as could have been expected, and is taking on new life now that freights have declined to a more reasonable figure than those of the winter. General business is also more active, but has not yet taken on the bustling phase usually noticed at this season in past years.

Dry goods met with a fair inquiry from local retailers and the near-by trade, and the aggregate of sales made a good showing. Values were without important change, ruling steady for the leading staples, and for seasonable goods generally. The grocery market was without new features. Business, though not particularly active, was fully up to the expectations of jobbers, and prices of most articles in the list were firmly maintained. Butter was dull and weak. Roll butter was unsalable, except at 2@3c decline from last week's prices, buyers refusing to pay over 22@27c. No change took place in the bagging market, trade ruling quiet at former quotations. Cheese was inactive and nominal. The demand for coal was limited to small orders to supply current necessities, and prices underwent no change. The schooner Montauk arrived to-day with a cargo of coal, the first received this season. In the fish and dried fruit markets there were no changes to note. The demand was fair, and prices were generally sustained. The hide trade was dull, and prices were weak and lower, green cured being quoted at 10@10½c for heavy, and at 11@11½c for light. Hay continues quiet, and prices of timothy were weak, with a declining tendency. The only change in prices of oils was a decline of 2c in turpentine, the present quotation being 61@62c. Carbon, lard, and linseed were firm.

There was a good inquiry for lumber this morning at the yards, as well as for cargoes afloat. Yard prices are a trifle lower on common flooring. There was no change in prices at the docks, except that they were steadier. The trade in metals and tinners' stock is rather light, though prices are without change. Nails are in fair request and easy at the rates quoted. The demand for iron and steel is only fair, imported stock remaining firm. Building materials were quiet and unchanged. Naval stores were in good request and steady. Wool was in moderate request and easy. Hops were inactive and lower. Broom corn was in fair demand, and all good grades are firm. There was more inquiry for timothy at about former prices. Hungarian and millet were in moderate request. Other seeds were quiet and unchanged. Potatoes were in moderate demand, choice lots being mostly wanted. There was no further change in green fruits. The firmness in oranges and lemons continues, while apples are slow and prices irregular. Poultry met with a moderate local inquiry, at about Saturday's rates. Eggs were in better request, and firm at 11½@12c.

Highwines were in good demand, and advanced another ½c, in sympathy with firmness in New York. Sales were reported of 50 brls at 87½c, and 200 brls at 88c per gallon, the market closing firm at the outside.

Lake freights were quiet and a shade firmer, being quoted at 9¼@9½c for corn to Buffalo, and 10c for wheat to do. A total of seven charters was reported, of which five were late on Saturday afternoon, at 15c for wheat to Kingston. These vessels will carry out 110,000 bu wheat and 30,000 bu corn.

Provisions were quiet, and dull. Mess pork ruled steady during the greater part of the session at a shade below Saturday's quotations, but weakened later under one or two offerings to sell, and closed 15c per brl lower. Lard was dull and unchanged. Meats were in light request, but firmly held, as our stocks are now down to about 15,000,000 lbs. Pork and lard are in about the same stock as a month ago, the shipments having been very nearly balanced by liberal receipts. The market closed at the following range of prices: Mess pork, cash or seller May, $17.60@17.65; do seller June, $17.90@17.95; do seller July, $18.12½@18.15; lard, cash or seller May, $8.85@8.90; do seller June, $9.10@9.12½; do seller July, $9.35@9.37½. Sweet pickled hams quoted at 10@12c. Dry salted meats quotable at 6⅝@6⅞c for shoulders; 8⅞@9c for short ribs; and 9@9⅛c for short clear. Boxed shoulders, 6⅞@7c. English meats, 9⅛@9⅜c for short ribs; 9⅜@9⅝c for short clear. Bacon is quoted at 7½c for shoulders, 10½c for clear ribs, 10⅝c for short clear, and 13@14½c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $9.00@9.25; extra mess do, $10.00@10.25; beef hams, $28.00@29.50. City tallow, 7⅝@8c; grease quotable at 5¼@6⅞c. Sales were reported of 750 brls mess pork seller June at $18.00; 1,250 brls do at $17.90; 500 brls do seller July at $18.12½; 1,000 tcs lard seller June at $9.12½; 1,250 brls do at $9.10; 100,000 lbs short ribs, seller June at 9⅛c; 250 tcs sweet pickled hams (13 lbs) at 11½c.

The following are the stocks of pork product on hand in this city at the dates named, as reported by the packers and warehousemen to the Secretary of the Pork-Packers' Association:

| | May 1, 1873. | April 1, 1873. | April 15, 1872. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Clear pork, brls | 490 | 480 | .... |
| Mess pork, new, brls | 58,527 | 59,602 | 59,411 |
| Mess pork, old, brls | 18,241 | 30,310 | .... |
| Prime mess pork, brls | 61 | 60 | .... |
| Lard, tcs | 41,062 | 42,200 | 30,501 |
| Sweet pickled hams, tcs | 28,492 | 36,298 | 10,964 |
| Sweet pickled hams, brls | 2,210 | 2,150 | .... |
| Dry salted shoulders, lbs | 3,741,975 | 5,056,500 | 7,050,000 |
| S. pickled shoulders, tcs | 25 | .... | .... |
| Rough sides, lbs | 165,000 | 134,000 | .... |
| Cumberland middles, lbs | 70,000 | 70,000 | .... |
| Long clear middles, lbs | 60,000 | 117,300 | .... |
| Short clear middles, lbs | 3,392,379 | 3,874,256 | 2,545,000 |
| Short rib middles, lbs | 7,320,750 | 9,062,800 | 5,065,000 |
| Bellies, lbs | 222,000 | 197,000 | .... |
| Grease, pkgs | 2,928 | 3,088 | .... |

All the meats held by the jobbing trade are included. Lard held for manufacturing purposes not included.

Flour was quiet, the market being inactive during a great part of the season, with some buyers disposed to shade prices where they could effect sales. The buying was chiefly done by local dealers. We note that the receipts of flour are again large; but much of it is carried directly through the city to the East. Bran was higher. Sales were reported of 200 brls spring extras (Minn.) at $6.50; 100 brls do at $6.25; 650 brls do on private terms; 100 brls spring superfines at $3.25; 50 brls rye flour at $4.25; total, 1,100 brls. Also, 20 tons bran at $11.50 on track. The following were the quotations at the close:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fair to choice white winter extras | $ 8.00 | @10.55 |
| Red winter extras | 7.00 | @ 8.55 |
| Good to choice spring extras | 6.00 | @ 6.70 |
| Low to medium | 4.75 | @ 5.70 |
| Minnesotas (patent) | 8.25 | @11.05 |
| Good to fancy Minnesota | 6.50 | @ 8.00 |
| Spring superfines | 2.90 | @ 4.70 |
| Rye flour | 4.15 | @ 4.40 |
| Bran | 11.50 | @12.00 |

Wheat was again quiet and firmer than on Saturday, at about the same range of prices. The market opened weak and lower, but soon gathered strength, though without any urgent demand. The reasons adduced for this are that Liverpool was quoted firm, with a decided decrease in stocks, and that there is a prospect of large shipments from this point now that freights are reduced. Besides this, it was noticed that there are yet a great many deliveries to be made on the option of seller May, a very unusual circumstance, from which it is argued that there are yet a good many shorts for this month. There were a few buying orders on the floor from outside, but the trading was principally local, and governed by the considerations above named, holders not being anxious to sell. The option of seller June opened at $1.25¼, advanced to $1.26½, and closed at $1.25⅝. Seller the month, or regular No. 2 spring, sold at $1.23¾@1.25, closing at $1.24⅞. Seller last half of May sold at $1.24½@1.25½. No. 3 spring was nominal at $1.15, and rejected do dull and easier at 98c, the lower grades not being wanted, while No. 2 was in better demand at a premium of ½c for fresh receipts over regular. Cash sales were reported of 2,800 bu No. 2 spring (hard) at $1.25½; 5,600 bu do (fresh receipts) at $1.25½; 60,000 bu do at $1.25; 10,000 bu do at $1.24¾; 15,000 bu do at $1.24⅞; 5,000 bu do at $1.24⅝; 35,000 bu do at $1.24½; 400 bu rejected spring at 98c; 800 bu by sample at $1.35; 400 bu do at $1.30. Total, 135,000 bu.

Corn was less active, and averaged ⅛c lower. The market was quite dull during a great part of the session, though strong at the decline which was brought about early, in sympathy with a like condition in wheat. Then a fair demand sprung up near the close, principally for options, which fell away when New York was quoted unsettled and heavy. There was a light demand for shipment, but the heavy shipments of the past few days have largely reduced our stocks, though most of it was afloat. Still the property is moving, and making room for money wherewith to pay for more grain, which fact helps to sustain the market. Seller June opened at 39⅞c, advanced to 40⅛c, and closed at 40⅛c. Seller the month, or regular No. 2, sold at 37⅝@38c, closing at 37⅞c, with a premium of about ⅛c in favor of strictly fresh receipts. Seller July sold at 41⅝@42⅛c, and seller August at 43@43⅜c. Cash sales were reported of 6,400 bu No. 2 at 38⅛c; 4,000 bu do at 38⅛c; 15,000 bu do at 38c; 60,000 bu do at 37⅞c; 15,000 bu do at 37⅝c; 6,400 bu rejected at 34c; 5,600 bu do at 36½c; 11,200 bu do at 36½c, and 5,600 bu do at 36c, all afloat; 400 bu by sample at 36c. Total, 129,200 bu.

Oats were less active, and weak, declining ⅛c per bu under the influence of what appeared to be a bear movement, though the fact of more liberal receipts may have had something to do with the weakness. Seller the month, or regular No. 2, opened at 31⅝c, and receded to 31⅛c at the close. Seller June sold at 33¼@33⅜c, and seller July at 34¼@34⅛c, both closing at the inside. Strictly fresh receipts closed nominal at 31⅝c. Cash sales were reported of 1,800 bu at 32⅛c; 1,200 bu at 32c; 15,000 bu at 31⅝c; 20,000 bu at 31⅛c; 10,000 bu at 31⅜c; 10,000 bu at 31⅛c; 600 bu rejected at 31c; 1,200 bu do at 30½c. Total, 59,800 bu.

Rye was rather less active, and steady at Saturday's quotation, though in rather better supply. Sales were reported of 7,000 bu No. 2 at 68½c.

Barley was again quiet and unchanged, except in Rock Island No. 2, which is rising in favor now that dealers have a little more confidence in the out-inspection at that house. It was quoted at 74c bid, and 75c asked. Strictly fresh receipts in other houses were steady at 82@83c. No. 3 was quoted at 65@68c, and rejected at 45@49c. Sales were restricted to 800 bu No. at 83c, 1,200 bu do at 82c, and 800 bu rejected at 49c. Total, 2,800 bu.

PRODUCE STATISTICS.

The following are the aggregate exports of the articles named, from the ports of Portland, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, for the week ending May 3:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, brls | 37,277 | Beef, brls | 3,844 |
| Wheat, bu | 174,800 | Lard, lbs | 8,200,300 |
| Corn, bu | 417,200 | Bacon, lbs | 17,017,300 |
| Pork, brls | 8,593 | Tallow, lbs | 2,340,000 |

The stocks of grain in New York this morning were: Wheat, 282,023 bu; corn, 585,233 bu; oats, 272,666 bu; rye, 27,360 bu; barley, 46,764 bu; malt, 181,496 bu.

The New York *Produce Exchange Weekly* has the following:

The stock of wheat in San Francisco is estimated at from 1,250,000 to 1,500,000 bu.

The exports from Portland, Oregon, to Great Britain, from Oct. 1, 1872, to April 11, 1873:

| | Wheat, centals, 100 lbs. | Value. |
|---|---|---|
| Previously reported, Oct. 1, 1872, to March 15, 1873 | 473,357 | $769,813 |
| April 5, bark Tamaga, Queenstown | 17,563 | 32,500 |
| Total Oct. 1, 1872, to April 6, 1873, 22 vessels | 490,920 | $802,313 |
| Total Oct. 1, 1871, to April 6, 1872, 10 vessels | 198,263 | 455,794 |

The shipment to California and coast ports from August 1, 1872, were 273,290 quarter sacks of flour and 15,945 centals of wheat, against 273,374 quarter sacks of flour and 210,362 centals of wheat for the corresponding period in 1871-2.

There were in transit for the United Kingdom April 19, 1873 exclusive of steamer shipments from America and the Baltic Sea ports, 279 cargoes wheat and 62 cargoes corn, against 130 cargoes of wheat and 30 cargoes of corn at the corresponding date in 1872, and 136 cargoes of wheat and 28 cargoes of corn at the corresponding date in 1871. The cargoes of wheat in transit April 19, 1873, comprised 194 from the Pacific coast, estimated to average about 48,000 bushels each; 6 from Adelaide, Australia, estimated to average 48,000 bushels each; 10 steamers from Southwestern Europe, estimated at 48,000 bushels each; and 69 vessels from other ports, estimated at 24,000 bushels each, make the aggregate of 11,736,000 bushels, against an estimated amount in transit in 1872, averaging the cargoes at 24,000 bushels each, of 3,120,000 bushels.

Another report makes the number of cargoes of grain in transit April 17, 1873: Wheat, 307 cargoes; corn, 28 cargoes, against 129 wheat and 30 corn at the corresponding date in 1872, and 103 cargoes of wheat and 20 cargoes of corn at the corresponding date in 1871. This report makes 12 cargoes from Adelaide and 2 from Melbourne, Australia, or eight more than the previous account, and 200 cargoes from the Pacific coast, or 15 more than the previous account, which, averaged at 48,000 bu each, will augment the stock in transit to 1,152,000 bu, making the aggregate in transit 12,888,000.

Navigation was opened at Taganrog, a port of the Azov Sea, on the 24th of March, with one steamer and one sailing vessel arrived. It was expected that the shipments of grain from Taganrog and Rostoff will be small for some time to come. The advices concerning the grain sowing in the neighboring provinces were of the most favorable character, and, with abundant rain, was all that was desired to strengthen the hope for good crops.

The stock of wheat at Odessa, as well as supplies from the interior, are comparatively small. During March, 1873, about 240,000 quarters of wheat had been shipped to ports of the Adriatic, the Mediterranean, and Northern Continental Europe, and only relatively a small quantity for the United Kingdom.

From the 2d to the 8th inst. four steamers departed from Odessa for the United Kingdom, with 29,343 quarters of wheat.

The stock of wheat at Genoa, Italy, April 12, 1873, was 160,000 quarters, equal to 1,280,000 bushels. The exports, 80,000 bushels for the week, and imports, 32,000 bushels. There were some purchases for Switzerland.

The imports of flour and wheat into the United Kingdom, less exports, from Sept. 1, 1872, to April 12, 1873, have been equal to 8,106,530 qrs, which is at the rate of 13,241,883 qrs per annum, against an annual gross import of 9,765,290 qrs in 1871-2, Sept. 1 to Aug. 31; 9,260,676 qrs in 1870-71; 10,228,888 qrs in 1869-70, and 8,176,228 qrs in 1868-9. If the required imports shall be equal to 13,241,883 qrs, the amount to be imported from April 12 to Aug. 31, 1873, will be 5,135,353 qrs, equal to 41,082,824 bu, from which, deducting the amount in transit, there remains to be provided for on the basis of 13,241,883 qrs imports per annum, 29,346,824 bu.

The surplus of Australian wheat for export at latest advices was placed at 180,000 tons, about two-thirds of which it is estimated will be required for the neighboring colonies, leaving about 60,000 tons, equal to 270,000 qrs, for export to the United Kingdom.

Generally satisfactory reports of the appearance of the crops in Germany, Holland, Belgium, and other continental countries are given.

The imports into London, including receipts of home-grown grain:

| | 1873. 3 mos. ended 31st March. | 1872. 12 mos. | 1871. 12 mos. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, brls, 196 lbs | 68,917 | 211,568 | 540,189 |
| Flour, sacks, 280 lbs | 362,113 | 1,168,280 | 1,088,834 |
| Wheat, qrs | 334,994 | 1,684,678 | 1,981,191 |
| Maize, qrs | 118,447 | 669,524 | 401,035 |
| Oats, qrs | 300,806 | 2,313,034 | 2,600,229 |
| Barley, qrs | 206,950 | 799,595 | 589,444 |
| Peas, qrs | 20,279 | 84,372 | 68,716 |
| Beans, qrs | 31,191 | 130,349 | 127,908 |

The rise in wheat in the most of the French provincial markets has assumed such unexpected proportions that the query has been raised whether there is sufficient wheat in France to meet the required wants without having recourse to the importation of foreign wheat. The consumption of wheat per capita is much larger in France than in Great Britain, being about 7 bushels in the former against 5 3-10 bushels in the latter.

The visible supply of grain, including the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit by rail, and frozen in on New York canals, was, April 26, 1873:

| In store at | Wheat, bu. | Corn, bu. | Oats, bu. | Barley, bu. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 282,360 | 289,208 | 338,688 | 49,133 |
| Albany | 29,400 | 14,000 | 95,000 | 40,000 |
| Buffalo | 28,878 | 2,006 | 17,848 | 14,301 |
| Milwaukee | 2,024,000 | 45,000 | 256,000 | 69,000 |
| Duluth | 77,915 | .... | .... | .... |
| Detroit | 213,016 | 34,818 | 65,340 | 22,509 |
| *Oswego | 50,000 | 8,000 | 18,000 | 75,000 |
| St. Louis | 388,204 | 469,756 | 119,012 | 8,920 |
| Boston | 5,790 | 99,465 | 198,887 | 13,841 |
| Toronto | 394,880 | 500 | 7,105 | 18,741 |
| *Philadelphia | 75,000 | 125,000 | 45,000 | 15,000 |
| *Baltimore | 65,000 | 119,547 | 25,000 | .... |
| Water shipments | 218,116 | 635,166 | 6,650 | .... |
| Rail shipments | 217,010 | 175,816 | 229,141 | 62,904 |
| On N.Y. canals | 52,120 | 164,457 | 85,200 | 78,138 |
| Total week | | | | |
| Total—Apr. 19, '73 | 7,045,745 | 11,571,291 | 3,702,345 | 570,494 |
| Total—Apr. 12, '73 | 7,400,001 | 11,783,418 | 3,779,790 | 597,845 |
| Total—Apr. 5, '73 | 7,508,473 | 10,927,825 | 3,950,150 | 801,878 |
| Total—Mar. 29, '73 | 7,526,620 | 11,150,249 | 4,030,700 | 1,070,915 |
| Total—Mar. 22, '73 | 7,413,589 | 11,698,198 | 4,052,570 | 1,218,798 |
| Total—Apr. 27, '72 | 7,280,804 | 10,777,346 | 4,498,308 | 1,187,358 |

*Estimated.

There is apparently a reduction of the stock of wheat and corn. There was afloat in Chicago about 800,000 bu wheat, and 1,500,000 bu corn, but only a portion of this is represented in the lake shipments to 26th April. The next statement will correct it.

The Daily *Bulletin* gives the following as the imports of dry goods at New York during April:

| ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION. | 1871. | 1872. | 1873. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Manf's of wool | $1,997,015 | $1,697,511 | $1,333,342 |
| Manf's of cotton | 1,879,016 | 2,041,516 | 1,566,405 |
| Manf's of silk | 2,836,649 | 2,222,776 | 1,258,990 |
| Manf's of flax | 1,013,847 | 1,102,326 | 1,011,666 |
| Miscell's dry goods | 1,166,932 | 928,946 | 530,094 |
| Total | $8,893,459 | $7,993,075 | $5,701,098 |
| WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE. | | | |
| Manufactures of wool | 853,637 | 968,860 | 942,816 |
| Manufactures of cotton | 410,709 | 326,018 | 760,120 |
| Manufactures of silk | 554,356 | 601,567 | 855,651 |
| Manufactures of flax | 444,770 | 418,605 | 499,005 |
| Miscell's dry goods | 134,058 | 184,608 | 211,656 |
| Total | 2,397,530 | 2,999,658 | 3,268,948 |
| Add ent'd for con | 8,893,459 | 7,993,075 | 5,701,098 |
| Tot'l thr'n upon mkt | 11,290,989 | 10,992,763 | 8,970,046 |
| ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING. | | | |
| Manufactures of wool | 758,376 | 1,137,778 | 950,333 |
| Manufactures of cotton | 340,475 | 405,926 | 613,458 |
| Manufactures of silk | 666,720 | 729,443 | 621,103 |
| Manufactures of flax | 200,775 | 580,410 | 500,662 |
| Miscellane's dry goods | 142,654 | 295,074 | 212,977 |
| Total | 2,169,000 | 3,238,632 | 2,898,333 |
| Add ent'd for consump | 8,893,459 | 7,993,075 | 5,701,098 |
| Total ent'd at the port | 11,062,459 | 11,231,707 | 8,599,831 |

LATEST.

In the afternoon wheat was fairly active and a shade higher. No. 2 spring was quiet at $1.24½ seller the month, and sold at $1.25⅝@1.26½ seller June, closing at $1.26. Corn was quiet and steady at 37⅞@38c seller the month, and 40⅛c seller June. Provisions were weak, pork declining 30c per brl. Sales were reported of 500 brls mess pork seller May at $17.30; 250 do at $17.25; 500 brls seller June at $17.90. June was offered at $17.70 at the close. One charter was reported for corn to Buffalo at a rate not named, but supposed to be 9½c.

## CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

MONDAY EVENING, May 5.

ALCOHOL—Was in demand at 1c advance, owing to a rise in highwines; 94 per cent proof is now quoted at $1.70@1.82.

BROOMCORN—There was a fair inquiry for broomcorn; the better grades are quite firm as they are becoming scarce. Common qualities were easy and unchanged; No. 1 hurl, 6@6½c per lb; No. 1 stock braid, 5@5½c; No. 2 do, 4@4½c; No. 3 do, 3@3½c; inside green, 3½c; do red tip, 3@4c; pale and red, 2@2½c.

BUTTER—The receipts of this staple continue moderate for the season, but so light is the demand that stocks are now steadily accumulating, and prices are slowly working downward. Choice packed dairy is not in excessive supply, and sold readily to-day at 30@33c. Roll butter was neglected and lower. We quote: Common to choice roll, 22@27c; strictly choice dairy, packed, 30@33c; medium to good, 25@27c; inferior to common, 19@23c.

BAGGING—Nothing new was noticeable in this market. A moderate business was doing at the following prices: Stark, 37c; Ludlow, 35c; Lewiston, 34½c; American, 32½c; Amoskeag, 32½c; Otter Creek, 34c; burlap bags, 4 and 5 bu, 20@22c; gunnies, single, 17@18c; double, 28@29c; wool sacks, 67½c.

BEANS AND PEAS—Were in moderate request, and steady at the following range of prices: Choice hand-picked navies, $2.55@2.60; do mediums, $2.40@2.45; inferior grades, $1.25@2.00; green peas (in brls), $1.40@1.65; yellow do (in bags) $1.25.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Were dull and unchanged. A better feeling exists, however, owing to the finer weather. We repeat quotations: Stucco, $2.50@2.75; New York stucco, casting, $3.75@4.00; superfine do, $3.50@4.00; Portland cement, $7.00@8.00 per brl; Rosendale cement, $3.25@3.50; Utica, Louisville, and Akron cement, $2.00 per brl; marble dust, $3.25@3.50; lime in bulk, 90c@$1.00; lime (brls), $1.25 per brl; white sand, per brl, $1.75; plastering hair, per bu, 40@50c; fire brick, per 1,000, $45.00@50.00; building brick (common), $8.50@9.50; sewer brick, $12.00@13.00; country brick, $12.00, delivered; old brick, $6.00@6.50; St. Louis hydraulic pressed, $45.00, del.; Milwaukee pressed, $32.50, del.; do common, $14.00; Racine pressed, $30.00, del.; do common, $14.00; Hillsdale, $25.00, del.; Indiana pressed, $22.00@24.00; do common, $12.00; fire clay, per brl, $3.00, or $10.00 per ton. The following is the list of prices per box of 50 feet for domestic window glass, from which a reduction of 45 and 5 per cent is made to dealers:

| | First quality. | Double strength. |
|---|---|---|
| 7x10 to 8x10 | 6.75 | 9.00 |
| 8x14 to 10x15 | 8.10 | 12.00 |
| 12x18 to 16x20 | 9.25 | 16.00 |
| 18x22 to 18x30 | 11.00 | 19.00 |
| 20x28 to 24x30 | 13.00 | 21.00 |
| 36x60 to 40x60 | .... | 45.00 |

COAL—The situation of the coal market was without important change. As is usually the case at this season of the year, orders were few and small, consumers restricting their purchases to supplying immediate necessities in anticipation of a speedy decline in prices. The first cargo of coal received this season arrived at Robert Law's yard this morning: Lehigh, lump, $12.50@13.00; prepared, $12.50@13.00; Lackawanna, $12.00; Erie, $10.00; Briar Hill, $10.00; Walnut Hill, $10.00; Blossburg, $10.00; Cherry Mine, $9.00; Hocking Valley, $9.00; Indiana cannel coal, $10.00; Indiana block, $9.00; Kirkland grate, $9.00; Minonk, $8.00; Wilmington, $8.00.

CHEESE—Remains inactive, with prices unsettled and nominal. We make no change in our quotations: New York factory, 15@16c; Ohio factory, 13@14c; Western factory, 12@14c.

COOPERAGE—Was in light request. We continue to quote: Pork barrels, $1.30@1.39; lard tierces, $1.60@1.70; whisky barrels, $1.90@2.10; flour barrels, 50@55c; pork staves, rough, $17.00@20.00; do bucked or sawed, $20.00@25.00; tierce staves, rough, $20.00@25.00; do bucked or sawed, $25.00@28.00; whisky staves, rough, $24.00@28.00; do, bucked, $30.00@33.00; flour staves, $9.00@11.00; circle flour heading, 7@8c per set; flour hoop poles, $14.00@15.00 per m; pork and tierce poles, $30.00@35.00 per m.

EGGS—Met with a fair inquiry and ruled firm, at 11½@12c. Sales include 3,400 doz and 40 cases at 12c; 2,100 doz and 4 brls at 11½c.

FEATHERS—The scarcity of choice feathers continues, and all offerings sell readily on arrival at the quoted prices. Chicken and poor grades are in request and steady. We quote: Prime to choice live geese at 73@78c, from first hands; jobbing prices, 78@85c for assorted feathers; mixed feathers, 40@55c; chicken, 6@8c.

FISH—Business was reported fairly active, with prices generally firm, the only notable exception being whitefish. Following are the prices current: No. 1 whitefish, ½ brl, $7.00; No. 2 do, $6.75; No. 1 shore mackerel, ½ brl, $11.00@11.25; No. 1 bay, $9.00@9.25; No. 2 bay mackerel, ½ brl, $7.25@7.50; No. 1 shore kits, $1.85@1.90; bank codfish, per 100 lbs, $5.00@5.25; George's codfish, $5.50@5.75; Labrador herring, split, brls, $9.00@9.50; do ½ brl, $4.75@5.00; Labrador herring, round, brl, $8.00@8.50; do ½ brl, $4.25@4.50; box herring No. 1, 31@33c; box herring, scaled, 42@45c; Columbia River salmon, ½ brls, $10.00@10.25.

FRUITS AND NUTS—Trade was only fair and former prices were not subjected to any quotable change. The prevalent feeling was easy. We repeat our list: FOREIGN—Dates, 8@9c; figs, drums, 11@14c; figs, box, 14½@15½c; Turkey prunes, 9¼@10c; raisins, $2.65@2.75; Zante currants, 8@8½c. DOMESTIC—Alden apples, 16@20c; Michigan do, 6@7c; Western do, 5@6c; Southern do, 4½@5½c; peaches, pared, 17@19c; peaches, halves, 8@8½c; do, mixed, 4½@5½c; blackberries, 9@9½c; raspberries, 40@41c; pitted cherries, 22@24c. NUTS—Filberts, 14@15c; almonds, Terragona, 21@23c; Naples walnuts, 21@25c; Brazils, 11@12c; pecans, 11@12½c; African peanuts, 6½@7c; Wilmington peanuts, 7@8c; Tennessee peanuts, 4½@6c.

GROCERIES—In this branch of the market there was a liberal amount of trading for the season, and the quoted prices were adhered to with a fair degree of firmness. Sugars are meeting with an increasing demand and the tendency is still upward. Coffees, spices, and rice were, also, strong. We quote:

BI CARB SODA—7½@8½c.

COFFEES—Mocha, 32@33c; O. G. Java, 27@28c; Java, No. 2, 26@26½c; fancy Rio, 24@24½c; choice do, 23¾@23½c; prime Rio, 23¼@23⅛c; good do, 22⅜@23c; common do, 21¼@21⅞c; roasting do, 19½@20½c; Singapore, 23½@24c; Costa Rica, fancy, 24½@24½c; do, prime, 23½@24c; Maracaibo, 23@23½c.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 20½@21c; stearine, full weight, 15½@16c; do short weight, 14½@15c.

RICE—Patna, 8½@8½c; Rangoon, 7½@8c; Carolina, 8½@9c; Louisiana, 8@8½c.

SUGARS—Patent cut loaf, 13½@13¾c; crushed, powdered, and granulated, 12½@12½c; A, standard, 11½@11¾c; do No. 2, 11½@11½c; B, 11½@11¼c; extra C, 11@11½c; C No. 2, 10½@10½c; yellow C, 10½@10½c; choice brown, 10½@10½c; prime do, 9¾@10c; fair do, 9½@9½c; choice molasses sugar, 10@10½c; fair do, 9½@9½c; New Orleans sugar, choice, 10@10½c; do prime, 9½@9½c; do fair, 9@9½c; common, 8@8½c.

SYRUPS—Diamond drips, $1.30@1.35; silver drips extra fine, 72@75c; good sugar-house syrup, 45@48c; extra do, 50@55c; New Orleans molasses, choice, 82@85c; do prime, 75@80c; do common, 65@70c; Porto Rico molasses, choice, 55@65c; common molasses, 32@40c.

SALERATUS—Common to best, 9@10c.

SPICES—Allspice, 17@18c; cloves, 37@38c; cassia, 38@40c; pepper, 23½@24½c; nutmegs, $1.25@1.30; ginger, pure, 28@30c; do No. 1, 20@25c; do No. 2, 16@19c.

SOAPS—French mottled, 6½@6½c; German mottled, 7½@7½c; Golden West, 6@6½c; White Lily, 6½@6½c; White Rose, 6½@6½c; Brown Windsor, 4½@4½c; palm, 6@6½c; Savon Imperial, 6½@6½c.

STARCH—Gloss, 9½@10c; corn, 9@11c; laundry, 6@7c; common, 5½@6c.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples and cranberries remain quiet and easy. Oranges and lemons are in request, and very firm, owing to a similar feeling at the East. We quote: Apples, common to fair, $1.00@2.50; good to choice, $2.75@3.75 per brl from store; cranberries (cultivated) at $8.00@12.00 per brl; lemons at $6.50@7.00 per box; Palermo oranges, $4.75@5.00; Messina do, $6.00.

HOPS—Western hops are easier, now quoted at 25@45c. The market is inactive. The amount of hops winter-killed in Wisconsin proves to be less than at first supposed. The damage was principally among the old plants. We now quote: Prime to choice Western at 35@45c; common to fair, 25@30c.

HAY—Timothy was again dull and weak, there being little or no inquiry for it, either on local or outside account. Prairie was in fair request, and was firm. Loose hay on wagons is more plenty, and lower. We quote wholesale prices paid by dealers, as follows, cars to contain 20,000 lbs: ON TRACK—Timothy, beater pressed, $16.00@17.00; timothy, loose pressed, $15.00@15.50; prairie, pressed, $12.00@12.00. ON WAGON—Timothy, loose, $16.00@18.00; prairie, loose, $14.00@17.00. For delivery of pressed, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—There was only a limited amount of trading in hides, neither local nor Eastern tanners evincing any inclination to operate at present prices. Consequently a steady accumulation of stock is witnessed, and the present feeling is unequivocally weak. We revise our quotations as follows: Green city butchers', 7c; green cured light, 11@11½c; do heavy, 10@10½c; part cured, 10@10½c; green calf, 16c; veal kip, 14c; dry calf, 26c; dry kip, 22c; dry salted, 17@18c; dry flint, 20@21c; long-haired kip, 11½c; deacon skins, 40@60c; grubby, scored, cut, or otherwise damaged, two-thirds price.

IRON AND STEEL—Trade under this head is only fair, the market being firm for all imported stock. Following are the quotations:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Iron | 4 4-10@ 4 8-10 | rates |
| Horse-shoe iron | 6 @ 6 8-10 | rates |
| Plate iron, common tank | 6½ @ 7 | rates |
| Russia iron | 20@21c | ℔ lb |
| Russia iron, No. 1 stained | 18c | ℔ lb |
| Norway iron | 9 @ 9½c | ℔ lb |
| Norway nail rods | 9½ @18c | ℔ lb |
| German plow steel | 11 @12c | ℔ lb |
| English cast plow steel | 12 @12½c | ℔ lb |
| American tool steel | 17½ @18c | ℔ lb |
| Chrome tool steel | @23 | rates |
| English tool steel | 21½ @23 | rates |
| English spring steel | 11 @12½c | ℔ lb |

LEATHER—The leather trade continues quiet, the demand, as for some time past, being restricted to small orders to supply immediate requirements. Prices remain firm and unchanged, ranging as follows:

HEMLOCK.

| | |
|---|---|
| City harness | $ 39@ 41 |
| Country harness | 36@ 38 |
| Line, city, ℔ lb | 41@ 43 |
| Kip, ℔ lb | 60@1.10 |
| Kip, veals | 85@1.20 |
| City upper, No. 1, ℔ ft | 28@ 30 |
| City upper, No. 2, ℔ ft | 25@ 27 |
| Country upper, No. 1 | 25@ 27 |
| Collar, ℔ ft | 20@ 23 |
| Calf, city | 1.20@1.40 |
| Calf, country | 1.10@1.25 |
| Rough upper, standard | 30@ 35 |
| Rough upper, damaged | 27@ 30 |
| Buffalo slaughter sole | 33@ 37 |
| "B. A." sole | 30@ 32 |

OAK.

| | |
|---|---|
| Calf | 1.25@1.45 |
| Kip | 75@1.10 |
| Harness | 40@ 45 |
| French calf, Jodot | 65.00@90.00 |
| French calf, Lemoine | 60.00@80.00 |
| French calf, 24 to 36 lbs | 1.65@ 2.50 |
| French kip, 80 to 100 lbs | 1.10@ 1.65 |

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—Trade is quiet and prices nominally unchanged, as follows:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $15.50; do, 12x12, $16.00; do, 14x20, $16.50; do, roofing, IC, $15.00; do, 20x28, $31.00.

PIG TIN—Large, 42c; small, 43c; bar, 44c.

SHEET ZINC—Full casks, 11c; half casks, 11¼@11½c; less quantity, 11½c; slab, 9c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 6½c rates.

GALVANIZED IRON—No. 16@20, 15c; No. 22@24, 16c; No. 25@26, 17c; No. 27, 18c; No. 28, 20c. A discount of 15 per cent is made from the list.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 45@48c; braziers, over 12 lbs, 47c; tinned copper, 43c.

WIRE—2 to 5, 8c; 6, 8, and 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 11½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 and 16, 14c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundle, 15 per cent discount; fence wire, 7½@7½c.

NAILS—Were in fair request. There was no quotable change in prices, though they are rather weak, owing to a tendency to competition among local dealers. We repeat: 10@60d, per keg, $5.50 rates; 8d do, $5.75; 6d do, $6.00; 4d do, $6.25; 3d do, $7.00; 3d do, fine, $8.50; 2d do, $8.75; cunch, $7.87½; 12½c off to the trade.

NAVAL STORES—Were active and steady at the subjoined quotations:

| | |
|---|---|
| Manilla rope, ℔ lb | $ 18 @ 19 |
| Sisal rope, ℔ lb | 16 @ 17 |
| Hemp sash cord, ℔ lb | 20 @ 22 |
| Marline, ℔ lb | 20 @ 23 |
| Tarred rope, ℔ lb | 16 @ 17 |
| Oakum, ℔ bale | 5.00 @6.50 |
| Pitch, ℔ brl | 6.00 @7.00 |
| Tar, ℔ brl | 5.50 @6.00 |

OILS—If we except a further decline of 2c in turpentine, prices of oils range the same as at the close of last week. Business was more active, under the influence of pleasant weather, and the prevalent feeling seemed firmer. We now quote: Carbon, 20@20½c; extra lard oil, 77c; No. 1, 72c; No. 2, 67c; linseed, raw, 97c; do boiled, $1.02; whale, 85c; sperm, $2.00@2.10; neatsfoot oil, strictly pure, $1.10; do extra, 95c; do No. 1, 80c; bank oil, 70c; straits, 75c; elephant oil, 95c; turpentine, 61@62c; naphtha, 63 gravity, 20@21c; naphtha, common, 17@18c.

PIG IRON—Remains quiet and steady, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Scotch (according to brand) | $62.00@67.00 |
| Tuscarawas | 61.00 |
| Massillon | 61.00 |
| Lake Superior | 58.00@60.00 |
| Chicago stone coal | 57.90 |
| Missouri stone coal | 57.00@58.00 |

PAINTS AND COLORS—Business was slightly more active and a better feeling prevailed. Prices were steady, as follows:

WHITE LEAD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Strictly pure | $11.00@11.50 |
| Fancy brands | 9.00@10.50 |

ZINC.

| | |
|---|---|
| Genuine Veille Montagne | 14.50 |
| American | 11.50@12.00 |

COLORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Masury's railroad colors | 11.50 |
| Palace car colors in cans | 9.50@10.50@12.50 |
| Rochelle ochre | 3 50@ 3.75 |
| English Ven. red | 4.00@ 4.25 |
| English orange mineral | 15.00@16.00 |
| Pittsburgh orange mineral | 16.00 |
| English red lead | 12.00 |
| American red lead | 11.00@11.50 |
| English vermillion, per lb | 1.40@ 1.45 |
| Scarlet vermillion | 23.00 |
| Paris white | 3.50@ 4.00 |
| Whiting | 2.00@ 2.50 |

PUTTY.

| | |
|---|---|
| In bulk | 3½@3¾c |
| In bladders | 3¾@4½c |

POULTRY—Chickens and turkeys met with a moderate local inquiry, at $3.25@4.00 for the former, and 15@16c for the latter. We note sales of 3 coops choice chickens at $3.75@4.00; 25 coops at $3.50; 8 coops at $3.00; 1 coop turkeys at 16c; 1 coop do at 15c.

POTATOES—Very choice peachblows sell readily, but common and mixed lots are rather slow. The supply is fair. Sales include 3 cars choice peachblows at 50c; 1 car do at 48c; 1 car mixed at 31c; 1 car at 38c; 2 cars at 40c; 2 cars mixed at 30c, all delivered; 1 car peachblows at 47c; 1 car do at 45c; 1 car mixed at 35c; 1 car do at 20c, all on track.

SEEDS—Timothy seed was in fair demand at $3.70@4.25, the latter price for choice in small lots. Hungarian and millet were in request and firm. Clover and flax remain quiet; the former sold, in a small way, at $5.25 for choice. Sales embrace 87 bags choice timothy at $4.25; 293 bags prime at $4.00; 26 bags at $3.95; 151 bags at $3.80; 40 bags poor at $3.70; 50 bags Hungarian at $1.50; 30 bags do at $1.45; 52 bags at $1.40; 75 bags millet at $1.15; 75 bags do good at $1.10.

SASH, DOORS, AND BLINDS—The demand is improving. A discount of 15@30 per cent is made from the list prices.

SALT—Was in moderate demand at the annexed prices. Several cargoes of salt have arrived by lake. Prices are unchanged as follows: Onondaga and Saginaw, fine, $2.00; ordinary coarse, $2.00; coarse Diamond C, $2.25; ground solar, $2.25; dairy, without bags, $3.50; dairy, with bags, $4.25@4.50; Ashton dairy, per sack $5.50; ground alum, $2.25@2.40; Turk's Island, $2.00.

TEAS—Were quoted quiet and steady at the following prices: Young Hyson, common to fair, 50@60c; do good, 65@75c do choice to extra fine, $1.00@1.10; common to fine old Hyson, 75c@$1.00; common imperial, 60@65c; good to choice do 80c@$1.10; fine to good gunpowder, 70c@$1.10; choice, $1.15@1.20; extra, $1.35@1.45; choice to extra leaf Japan, 90c@$1.00; fair to good do, 70@80c; common do 42@45c; colored natural leaf Japan, 55@65c; common to fine Oolong, 35@45c; good, 55@65c; choice to extra, 85c@$1.00.

TOBACCO—In this market there were no changes to note, prices remaining steady, as follows:

CHEWING—Fine Cut—Extra, 75@85c; choice, 65@75c; common, 55@60c; poor, 40@50c.

PLUG—Natural leaf, 75@80c; half bright, 60@70c; black, sound, 45@55c.

SMOKING—Extra, 33@35c; medium, 30@32c; common stems, 27@29c.

WOOD—The demand for wood continues to increase, and the market is now active. We quote: Beech, $10.00; maple, $11.00; hickory, $12.00; slabs, $7.00@7.50, delivered.

WOOL—The market was without especial change. The inquiry is light and prices easy as given below:

| | |
|---|---|
| Tub, washed, extra medium | 51@55c |
| Tub, washed, common to fair | 45@52c |
| Common dingy | 45@47c |
| Fleece, washed, XX, light | 45@47c |
| Fleece, washed, X, light | 43@45c |
| Fleece, washed, X&XX, dingy | 40@44c |
| Fleece, washed, medium light | 43@45c |
| Fleece, washed, medium dingy | 37@42c |
| Fleece, unwashed, X&XX, in good condition | 30@32c |
| Fleece, unwashed, coarse to medium | 30@36c |
| Fleece, unwashed, coarse, and dingy | 27@30c |
| Super, pulled | 38@43c |
| Extra, pulled | 38@44c |

Burry wool 5@10c less.

## CHICAGO LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

MONDAY EVENING, May 5.

CATTLE—Received since Saturday, 2,500. Although the fresh receipts were light, the supply actually on sale was large, there being about 3,500 stale cattle. The depression prevalent on the closing days of last week was a feature of the market to-day, and prices favored buyers, while not quotably lower. The attendance of outside buyers was not as full as usual, and those who did enter an appearance showed little interest, and only a limited amount of trading was done. Values remain nominally unchanged.

QUOTATIONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Extra—Graded steers averaging 1,450 lbs and upwards | $5.80@6.10 |
| Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, averaging 1,300 to 1,450 lbs | 5.50@5.70 |
| Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely formed steers, averaging 1,200 to 1,300 lbs | 5.10@5.35 |
| Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs | 4.80@5.00 |
| Butchers' Stock—Common to fair steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs | 4.00@5.00 |
| Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs | 3.85@5.00 |
| Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scallawag steers | 3.00@4.00 |
| Cattle—Texas, Northern wintered | 4.00@4.50 |
| Cattle—Corn-fed Texas | 4.65@5.00 |

HOGS—Received, 6,000. The hog trade was fairly active, and the market—under moderate receipts—was stronger. For the best grades there was quite a lively competition, and some sales were made at a substantial advance over Saturday's prices, but common and medium lots were without appreciable change in value. Sales were reported at $4.90@5.15 for poor to medium, and at $5.20@5.35 for good to choice. Among the day's transactions were the following:

HOG SALES.

| No. | Av. | Price. | No. | Av. | Price. | No. | Av. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 48 | 203 | $5.15 | 121 | 183 | $5.15 | 54 | 207 | $5.15 |
| 59 | 188 | 5.15 | 48 | 191 | 5.15 | 56 | 245 | 5.00 |
| 58 | 199 | 5.15 | 67 | 219 | 5.15 | 50 | 193 | 5.15 |
| 30 | 147 | 3.50 | 61 | 205 | 5.15 | 45 | 260 | 5.45 |
| 149 | 150 | 5.10 | 55 | 259 | 5.00 | 49 | 274 | 4.90 |
| 388 | 217 | 5.00 | 48 | 264 | 5.00 | 23 | 240 | 5.00 |
| 221 | 259 | 5.00 | 111 | 185 | 5.12½ | 64 | 260 | 5.05 |
| 121 | 221 | 5.00 | 56 | 185 | 5.12½ | 59 | 215 | 5.30 |
| 47 | 219 | 5.00 | 64 | 250 | 5.05 | 115 | 220 | 5.30 |
| 185 | 210 | 5.00 | 55 | 208 | 5.30 | 61 | 214 | 5.15 |
| 37 | 217 | 5.00 | 21 | 190 | 5.35 | 60 | 307 | 5.00 |
| 66 | 191 | 5.15 | 47 | 188 | 5.10 | 43 | 216 | 5.20 |
| 172 | 234 | 5.15 | 85 | 241 | 5.10 | 125 | 205 | 5.25 |
| 224 | 217 | 5.10 | 41 | 340 | 5.40 | 68 | 207 | 5.50 |
| 44 | 210 | 5.10 | | | | | | |

SHEEP—Sheep were in fair request at about Saturday's prices, or at $4.75@6.50 for unshorn, and at $3.75@5.00 for shorn.

## LUMBER.

MONDAY EVENING, May 5.

There was a good inquiry for lumber this morning, but the offerings were limited, and, as a consequence, a firmer feeling was developed. Nearly all the cargoes were disposed of before noon. Piece stuff was 12½@25c higher. First and second clear, Manistee lumber, sold this morning at $45.00, and third clear at $40.00 per m. Selects at $30.00. A large fleet of vessels left here yesterday for the lumber ports, and dealers look for liberal receipts in a few days. Following are the quotations: Good to choice strips and boards at $15.00@16.00; select boards at $20.00@22.00; fair to good boards and strips at $12.00@14.00; joists and scantling at $10.12½@10.25; common boards and strips at $10.50@11.50; lath at $2.50@2.75; shingles at $3.25.

The following sales were reported: Schr Mariner, from Muskegon, 105 m strips and boards, with 30 m Norway, at $12.50, 5 m Norway edge boards and 2-inch at $10.00; schr Levi Grant, from Manistee, 190 m 2-inch at $10.25; schr Sinai, from Ludington, 110 m 2-inch at $10.12½; schr Moss, from Muskegon, 140 m strips and boards at $14.50; schr Jennie Bell, from Manistee, 12 m first and second clear at $45.00, 13 m third clear at $40.00, 25 m selects at $30.00; schr Live Oak, from Manistee, 120 m joist and scantling at $10.25, 60 m lath at $2.75; schr Persia, from White Lake, 95 m common mixed at $10.25 for inch, and $11.00 for 2-inch; lath, $2.50.

LUMBER FREIGHTS.

Manistee, $3.00 (to mouth of the river, $2.75); Ludington, $2.75@3.00; Muskegon, $2.50; Oconto, $4.00; Menominee, $3.25@3.50; Pentwater, $2.75; White Lake, $2.75; Grand Haven, $2.25@2.50; Saugatuck, $2.50.

AT THE YARDS.

Dealers report a fair and steadily-increasing trade at the yards. Clear lumber is scarce and very firm. Common grades are easy, and flooring is lower. Flat pickets are scarce and higher. Hardwood was in request and steady. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| First clear | $52.00@55.00 |
| Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch | 47.00@50.00 |
| Third clear, 1 inch | 38.00@40.00 |
| Third clear, thick | 45.00 |
| First and second clear flooring, together, rough | 40.00@42.00 |
| First and second clear siding, together | 23.00@24.00 |
| Common siding | 20.00@22.00 |
| Common flooring, dressed, first | 34.00@36.00 |
| Common flooring, dressed, second | 29.00@32.00 |
| Wagon-box boards, selected, 14 inches and upward | 37.00@40.00 |
| A stock boards | 37.00@40.00 |
| B stock boards | 28.00@30.00 |
| C stock boards | 18.00@22.00 |
| Common boards | 14.50@15.50 |
| Joist, scantling, small timber, etc., 16 feet and under | 14.00@15.00 |
| Fencing | 14.00@15.00 |
| Joist and scantling, 18 to 24 feet | 16.00@22.00 |
| Pickets, square | 14.00@15.00 |
| Pickets, flat | 13.00@15.00 |
| Cedar posts, split | 14.00@16.00 |
| Cedar posts, round | 17.00@25.00 |
| Lath | 3.50@ 3.75 |
| Lath, on track | 3.00 |
| No. 1 sawed shingles | 1.50@2.00 |
| A or Star | 3.50@3.75 |
| Shingles on track | 3.25@3.50 |
| No. 1 sawed | 1.25@1.50 |

Three dollars per car to be added when transferred, which charge follows the shingles.

Thickness—Five shingles to be two inches in thickness.

Length—Sixteen inches.

HARDWOOD.

Black-Walnut,—Counters, $100.00@150.00; clear, $65.00@75.00; common, $40.00@50.00; cull, $30.00@35.00; flooring, $50.00@60.00.

Ash—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@25.00; cull, $12.00@18.00; flooring, $30.00@40.00.

Oak—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@25.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Hickory—Clear, $35.00@45.00; common, $25.00@35.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Maple—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@30.00; cull, $10.00@15.00.

Butternut—Clear, $50.00@60.00; common, $25.00@35.00.

Cherry—Clear, $50.00@60.00; common, $25.00@35.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Whitewood—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@30.00; cull, $10.00@15.00.

Wagon Stock—Hickory axles, per set, $1.00@1.50; wagon poles, each, 45@55c; box boards, $35.00@40.00.

## MARINE.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED ... May 5.

Prop W. M. Tweed, Buffalo, 86 pkgs tin, 86 pkgs drugs, 36 pkgs paint, 213 pkgs tin.
Schr Montauk, Buffalo, 550 tons coal.
Schr Jo Vilas, Muskegon, 160 m lumber.
Schr Tibbets, Muskegon, 130 m lumber.
Prop George Dunbar, Muskegon, 150 m lumber.
Barge Contest, Muskegon, 280 m lumber.
Stmr Muskegon, Grand Haven, 14 brls flour, 200 brls stucco, and sundries.
Prop Europe, Sheboygan, 2,500 brls salt.
Schr J. P. Ward, White Lake, 85 m lumber.
Schr W. H. Willard, Ludington, 100 m ft lumber.
Scow Planet, Manistee, 140 m ft lumber.
Schr Tonnebel, Manistee, 120 m ft lumber.
Stmr Brooklyn, Ogdensburgh, 26 crates crockery, 92 bars iron, 90 bdls iron, and sundries.
Stmr Lawrence, Ogdensburgh, 3 boxes nails, 92 bdls iron, 5 crates glass, 468 bdls iron.
Stmr St. Albans, Detroit, 1,200 tubs; 12 pkgs sundries.
Stmr J. Fisk, Jr., Cleveland, 1,100 bars railroad iron; 20 tons castings; 62 doz chairs.
Schr Pauline, Muskegon, 105 m lumber; 20 m sash.
Barge Wyoming, Grand Haven, 50 m lumber; 80 m lath; 750 m shingles; 510 m pickets.
Barge City of Grand Haven, Muskegon, 230 m lumber.
Prop Philadelphia, Erie, 175 bxs tin; 51 brls sugar.
Schr Mariner, Muskegon, 100 m lumber; 100 m lath.
Schr Kate Lyons, Muskegon, 200 m lumber.
Scow Lillie Gray, Ludwig's Pier, 60 m lumber.
Schr Persia, White Lake, 90 m lumber.
Schr Levi Grant, Manistee, 200 m lumber.
Schr Live Oak, Manistee, 140 m lumber.
Schr Annie Sherwood, Detroit, light.
Schr M. C. Cameron, Goderich, Canada, 3,417 brls salt.
Barge Golden Harvest, Muskegon, 220 m lumber.
Schr J. G. Moss, Muskegon, 150 m lumber.

CLEARED ... May 5.

Bark W. W. Sturgis, Buffalo, 17,242 bu corn.
Stmr L. M. Mason, Buffalo, 14,151 bu corn.
Stmr Annie Sherman, Erie, 41,000 bu corn.
Prop Java, Buffalo, 46,000 bu wheat, 1,500 brls flour, 7 brls eggs, and sundries.
Prop Milwaukee, Ogdensburg, 75 pkgs lard, and sundries.
Stmr J. Fisk, Buffalo, light.
Schr E. W. Dundon, Buffalo, 22,021 bu corn.
Schr Ætna, Buffalo, 20,065 bu No. 2 spring wheat.
Prop City of Toledo, Ogdensburg, 11,471 bu corn, 600 brls flour, 30 brls pork, 5 casks tallow, and sundries.

LAKE FREIGHTS.

Grain freights to Buffalo are quotable at 9¼@9½c for corn, and 10c for wheat; to Kingston 14 and 15c on corn and wheat. Charters were: Schrs Montcalm, Monticello, Reindeer, Mont Blanc, and Monterey (Saturday), for wheat to Kingston at 15c, all to arrive; prop Nashua, corn to Ogdensburgh, through rate (28c) to Boston; schr Mary Collins, corn to Buffalo or Port Colborne, shipper's option, on private terms. Total, 7. Wheat, 5; capacity, 110,000 bu. Corn, 2; capacity, 30,000 bu. The schooner Lucy J. Clark was taken in the afternoon for corn to Buffalo on terms not made public (supposed to be 9½c).

OUR LAKE MARINE.

The report of the National Bureau of Statistics gives a table of the number, class, and tonnage of the United States merchant vessels belonging to the several customs districts bordering on the lakes. This includes Lake Champlain. The totals are as follows:

| | 1870. | 1871. | 1872. |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. of sailing vessels | 2,548 | 2,621 | 1,585 |
| Tonnage | 252,454 | 266,468 | 265,189 |
| Steam vessels | 641 | 677 | 731 |
| Tonnage | 142,474 | 151,030 | 164,392 |
| Unrigged vessels | 3,154 | 3,226 | 3,022 |
| Tonnage | 285,535 | 298,575 | 296,503 |
| Total number of vessels | 5,343 | 6,524 | 5,338 |
| Total tonnage | 680,464 | 717,061 | 726,186 |

The unrigged vessels mentioned in the above table are principally canal boats. Excluding these, the aggregate tonnage of the sail and steam vessels for the three years was as follows: 1870, tons, 394,928; 1871, tons, 417,498; 1872, tons, 429,511. The increase from 1870 to 1871 was 22,570 tons, and from 1871 to 1872 it was 12,013 tons. The last increase was less than 3 per cent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The schooner Montauk, Capt. Barry, arrived this morning from Port Colborne, being the first vessel to make the full trip of the lakes, by sail, this season. She was about two weeks getting through, stopping four days at Detroit. Capt. Barry states that he was four days in the ice on Lake Huron, and found plenty of ice in the straits, but by dodging around he was able to get through safely. Saw the City of Painesville and Camden fast in the ice, near old Fort Mackinaw. Also met with a good deal of ice between the straits and the Beavers. The schooner J. M. Cameron also came in this morning from Goderich, leaving that port last Monday. She was about two hours in getting through the straits, and saw the Millard Fillmore at anchor there. Both vessels report meeting several of the grain craft which left here last week strung all the way along from the Beavers south. The large fleet which left here yesterday were also seen.

—A dispatch dated Cheboygan, Mich., May 5, says: "Sunrise passed yesterday afternoon, second vessel." (The name of the first vessel is not known.)

—A dispatch from Port Huron says the lake outside is full of ice.

—The schooner Prince Alfred arrived from below this evening. The propellers Philadelphia and Montana are also in port.

—The schooner Advance is understood to have been in Grand Haven yesterday. It was discovered that in some way her pump had got clogged up with grain, and she put into the above port to make it right. The Advance proceeded on her voyage this morning in as good condition as when she left here.

—The scow Planet is being unloaded at Evanston, and is probably off the shore by this time.

—The schooners Annie Sherwood, Crossthwaite, Board of Trade, and Bay State left for below this evening.

—The Detroit papers report that large vessels experience much trouble in crossing the Flats.

—The Oswego Canal will be ready to open on the 15th, simultaneously with the Erie Canal.

—Vessels are leaving Buffalo as fast as the tugs can tow them through the ice.

—The schooner Magdala, which was ashore all winter at the "cut," near Long Point, has arrived at Cleveland, and gone into dry dock for repairs.

—The steamer E. B. Ward, Jr., recently made the run from E. B. Ward's dock, in Detroit, to Cleveland, in seven hours and thirty minutes, the distance being 130 miles.

—The schooner Wanderer, ashore at Kelly's Island, has been abandoned by the steamer Magnet for the present. Large holes were found in her hull, and unusual means will have to be resorted to to get her afloat.

—The schooer Glenifferin was launched at St. Catharines on the 29th.

—The schooner E. M. Portch was the first sail vessel to arrive at Detroit from Buffalo.

—The schooner John McGee had her foresail and mainsail burned up and a part of her foregear scorched, by a spark from the tug Hector, which was towing her into Lake Huron Thursday. She returned to Port Huron for repairs.

—The mammoth propeller Amazon was launched at Trenton on Friday. She belongs to the Northwestern Transportation Company of Michigan, and will cost $125,000.

—Large additions are being made to the ore docks at Marquette.

—The bark Erastus Corning is said to have got aground while being towed out of Buffalo, and was hard and fast at last accounts.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

CUNARD MAIL LINE.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

Steam Between New York, Boston, and Liverpool.

FROM NEW YORK:

Cuba ... April 30 | Abyssinia ... May 19
Scotia ... May 7 | Batavia ... May 17
Algeria ... May 14 | Calabria ... May 28

And from Boston every Tuesday.

Cabin Passage, $80, $100 and $130, Gold.

Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.

Steerage Passage, $30 currency. Passengers and freight booked to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Sight Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent.

P. H. DU VERNET, Gen'l West'n Agent, N. W. cor. Clark and Randolph-sts.

FOR EUROPE.

INMAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Will sail from New York as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE ... Thursday, May 8, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL ... Saturday, May 10, 3 P. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL ... Thursday, May 15, 3 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN ... Saturday, May 17, 10 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45, North River.

Cabin Passage, $85 and $100 Gold.

Steerage, to British Ports ... $30.00 Currency.
Steerage, to German Ports ... 35.00 Currency.
Steerage, to Bremen or Scandinavian Ports ... 38.00 Currency.

SIGHT DRAFTS for sale at low rates.

FRANCIS C. BROWN, General Western Agent, 86 South Market-st., Chicago.

ANCHOR LINE.

Sailing twice a week from New York, and carrying passengers to all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, and the Mediterranean. Cabins from $65; Steerage, British and Irish ports east, $30; west, $28. Continental ports same as other regular lines. All payable in U S. currency. Apply for full information at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York, and N. E. corner LaSalle and Madison-sts., Chicago.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

NATIONAL LINE.

Sailing from New York for Queenstown and Liverpool every Saturday, and for London direct every fortnight.

Cabin Passage $80, $90, and $100 Currency.

Excursion Tickets at favorable rates. Intending passengers should make early application for berths.

STEERAGE, $29.00 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London, $31.00 currency.

Passengers booked to or from German and Scandinavian points at low rates.

The Steamships of this line are the largest in the trade. Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent.

WILLIAM MACALISTER, Gen'l Western Agent.

Northeast corner Clark and Randolph-sts. (opposite new Sherman House), Chicago.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO EUROPEAN TRAVELERS.

Your attention is respectfully directed to the full advertisement, in next Monday's Tribune, of the EXPRESS AND AGENCY COMPANY OF LONDON. Chicago Branch, 72 Washington-st., Portland Block.

JAMES H. DOWLAND, Agent.

STATE LINE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NEW YORK AND GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new steamers will sail from State Line Pier, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, N. Y., as follows:

PENNSYLVANIA, 2,500 tons ... Wednesday, May 7.
GEORGIA, 2,500 tons ... Wednesday, June 4.
VIRGINIA, 2,500 tons ... Wednesday, June 11.

Fortnightly thereafter. AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, 72 Broadway, N. Y.

Steerage office, 45 Broadway, N. Y.

TENTS.

TENTS

For sale cheap; 500 Wall, House, and Hotel Tents, complete, mostly new, and in first-class order, suitable for Emigration, Families going West, Colonization Societies, Railroad Building Parties, Lumbermen, Fishermen, Hunters, State Fairs, Camp-Meetings, &c. Just received and with other kinds of Quartermaster and Ordnance Stores, to be sold cheap.

COL. O. LIPPINCOTT, Government Goods Depot, 195 and 197 East Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

$5 Packages OF FRACTIONAL CURRENCY FOR SALE AT TRIBUNE OFFICE.

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—GRAND BOULEVARD, BETWEEN Thirty-seventh and Fifty-first-sts., 791 feet.
Oakwood boulevard, between Grand boulevard and Vincennes-av., 950 feet.
Vincennes-av., between city limits and park, 975 feet.
Wabash-av., between Thirty-first and Fifty-first-sts. 225 feet.
Michigan-av., between Twenty-fifth and Fifty-fourth-sts., 375 feet.
Calumet-av., between Thirty-fourth and Fifty-fourth-sts., 150 feet.
Indiana-av., corner Fifty-third-st., 155 feet.
Prairie-av., four corners Fifty-third-st., 900 feet.
Facing South Park, corners Fifty-Third and Fifty-fourth-sts., 600 feet.
For an investment or improvement, this list comprises the most beautiful and attractive residence property south. It will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, and on easy terms. The attention of builders is especially called to this property, and also those seeking the very best property for investment or for future improvement. Nothing superior to it can be found anywhere. As for the park and boulevard property, it is the "creme" of first-class property, and cannot fail to advance largely and rapidly beyond present prices.
J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—THE VERY CHOICE FIVE ACRES fronting Wabash-av., State-st., and Fifty-fifth-st. boulevard; has a frontage of 342 feet on boulevard, and 330 feet on each of the other streets; will be sold on easy terms; a large profit can be made on this property within the coming year.
Michigan-av., 300 feet on northwest corner of Fiftieth-st.; will be sold cheap.
North Dearborn-st., 100x185 feet, in choice location.
Wabash-av., 225 feet southeast corner of Thirty-fourth-st.; $185 per foot.
Wabash-av., near corner of Thirty-eighth-st., 50 feet, east front; $100 per foot.
Michigan-av., near Thirty-sixth-st., 50 feet, east front; $185 per foot.
Wabash-av. and State-st., 50 feet each front, between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth-sts.
Burnside-st., 88x123 feet, near Forty-fourth-st.; will be sold on long time.
FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE NUMBER OF COTTAGES and brick residences on South and West Sides, prices $2500 to $25,000. Also lots on State-st., near Twenty-sixth and Thirty-eighth; Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth-sts., near Wallace; Thirty-eighth-st., near Langley-av.; South Canal-st., near Taylor; Van Buren-st., near Lincoln and Robey-sts.; Seeley-av., near Jackson-st.; Polk and Paulina-sts.; Winchester-av., and Robey-st., near Harrison; Flournoy-st., near Western-av. Desirable dock property, near Twenty-second-st. bridge. O. L. MANN & E. A. CONGDON, Room 18, Major Block, LaSalle-st., corner Madison.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON THE FOLLOWING streets: State, Burnside, Butterfield, Arnold, Garibaldi, Hanover, Butler, Wallace, Sumner, Winter, Murray, and Halsted; also on Wentworth, Shurtleff, Portland and Stewart-avs; also on Alexander, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Napoleon, Twenty-ninth, Earl, Thirtieth, Haven, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Fontaine, and Thirty-eighth-sts. Title perfect. Warranty deeds. A very small payment down, five year's time, 6 per cent interest. No agency business. Apply to owner, ALBERT CRANE, 872 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV.—3-STORY BRICK house, 14 rooms, near Eighteenth-st.; price, $21,000; easy terms.
Michigan-av., No. 502, 3-story and basement marble-front house, 13 rooms; modern improvements; price, $15,000.
Prairie-av., No. 1041, 3-story and basement marble-front house, 13 rooms and billiard-room; handsomely finished; splendid barn; terms easy.
Indiana-av., 2-story frame house, 10 or 12 rooms; lot 50x125; price, $10,000.
West Taylor-st., Gothic frame house, brick basement; 11 rooms; water, gas, etc.; 50 feet front; with good barn, shade trees, etc. Cheap, and easy terms to suit purchaser.
FRED. L. FAKE & Co., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, Real Estate Dealers and Brokers, 142 LaSalle-st.:
S E ¼ Sec. 11, 38, 13, Fifty-fifth-st.
E ½ s w ¼ Sec. 11, 38, 13, Fifty-fifth-st.
S W ¼ Sec. 15, 38, 13, Sixty-third-st.
80 acres Sec. 3, 39, 13, on new railroad.
60 feet on West Madison, near Paulina; cheap.
127, on Canal-st., near Randolph.
Desirable building lots on Indiana, Prairie, and Michigan-avs.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, LOTS ON Western-av., Lexington, Polk, Taylor, and Campbell-sts. Parties wishing to build, no money required down; also 5 new houses containing 10 rooms each. $500 cash, balance on terms to suit. Inquire on premises of GEO. CADWELL, or at 135 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR A HOUSE AND lot worth about $5,000 and about $3,000 in cash, balance on time, an elegant residence on Leavitt-st., near Madison, lot 100 by 140, fine garden, with shrubbery and fruit; place worth $15,000. SIDNEY L. UNDERWOOD, 29 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ONE AND A HALF STORY FRAME cottage, including lot on Thirty-second-st., just east of Wallace. Small payment down; balance in monthly payments; 5 years' time. Water on premises and convenient to cars. Apply to FRED. P. FISHER, 148 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—TWO MARBLE-FRONT HOUSES (OCtagon); lots 183 feet deep to a 20 foot alley, have fine massive stone stoop, with moulded steps and rail; also solid moulded stone fence. These houses are first-class in every respect, and embody the result of 25 years experience as a builder; work done by the day; have all modern improvements; contain 14 rooms, 5 marble mantels, 2 marble slabs with basins, 2 water-closets and a good sub-cellar for fuel, furnaces, etc.; will be sold for a less percentage on the cost than any houses in the market. Call and see them at 484 and 486 Adams-st., close to Ashland-av., or address owner, J. W. HAMBLETON, 245 Warren-av.

FOR SALE—3-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house on Warren-av., half block from Union Park; furnace and gas fixtures. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—SIX ELEGANT 2-STORY AND BASEMENT octagon front brick houses on West Adams-st., near Wood; lots 25x130 and 22x130. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—2-STORY FRAME HOUSE, BRICK foundation; 12 rooms; all modern improvements, and lot 79x120 feet, on Washington-st., near Elizabeth; one-third of the price will be taken in unimproved property in the city. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BASEMENT OCTAgon-front brick house; 12 rooms; on Park-av., between Wood and Lincoln; modern improvements; brick barn. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—I WILL SELL FINE LOTS, 25X125, ON Leavitt, Oakley, and Davis-sts., at $650 for the next 5 days. They are decidedly the cheapest lots in the city. G. B. GRIFFIN, 133 Madison-st., cor. Clark.

FOR SALE—$700—LARGE LOTS, 50X140 FEET, ON Fullerton, Mead, and Sheridan-sts., only one block from Humboldt Boulevard; only two blocks from depot on Chicago & Pacific Railroad, and three blocks from omnibus line. Ground laying high; good improvements; title perfect, and full abstract of title furnished each purchaser. G. B. GRIFFIN, 133 Madison-st., corner of Clark.

FOR SALE—THE BEST AND CHEAPEST LOTS ON West Side; fronting on Division, Leavitt, and Shober-sts., near Wicker Park. Good neighborhood; lots 124 feet deep, with sidewalks and city water. Price, $600, $700, and $1,000. Terms, one-third cash. Warrantee deeds and abstracts of title. A reduction on first cash payment; if required, to those who build this spring. Inquire of F. ARNOLD & CO., Greenebaum's Bank, No. 76 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—LAST CHANCE TO BUY CHEAP LOTS—Going off fast. Twenty lots on Sherman, Wallace, and Winter-sts., near Union Stock Yards, for sale low; easy terms. Inquire every morning from 8 to 10 o'clock at the Stock Yard Exchange.

FOR SALE—THE SOUTH HOUSE OF THE NEW marble front block, southeast corner North Dearborn and Maple-sts.; 3 stories and basement, finished in best manner, F. C. TAYLOR, 210 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS, COTtages on Dayton-st., near Webster-av. Inquire on premises of SCOTT & GAGE.

FOR SALE—NO CASH DOWN WHERE PURchaser builds; good lots on Warren-av., just outside of fire limits. J. H. BISSELL, 45 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—THE HANDY COTtage, lot, and new barn No. 206 Thirty-third-st.; contains 7 good rooms, closets and water. Must be sold this week. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS—TWO OCTAGON stone fronts, two stories and basement, with all modern improvements, on Indiana-av., between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—MARBLE FRONT HOUSE, ON INdiana-av., near Twentieth-st., with or without furniture. MATSON HILL, 108 and 110 Dearborn-st. (basement office in Kendall Building).

FOR SALE—200X161 FT., NORTH-EAST CORNER Wabash-av. and Fifty-seventh-st. Will sell on 5 years, time to parties who will build immediately. MATSON HILL, 108 and 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD, FULL 2-STORY COTtages, 7 rooms, gas, hard and soft water, mantels, etc. Very near horse and steam cars, South Side near Oakland (Fortieth-st.,) $3,500, $500 a year. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—THE BEST BARGAIN IN the market. A Drexel-av. Boulevard lot at an immense sacrifice; very near horse and steam cars; must be sold. Parties having cash inquire of ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$40 A FOOT UNDER MARKET PRICE, 40x180, to 20-foot alley, Ellis-av., north of Thirty-ninth-st., very near horse and steam cars. Also, houses and lots at Oakland, Kenwood, and Hyde Park, from $3,000 to $50,000. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TAKE THE BARGAINS AS THEY GO! Splendid lots, A 1 streets; growing and first-class neighborhood, near street cars, schools, &c.; no railroads to cross; in the future heart of Chicago, just outside fire limits, east of Western-av. and south of Madison-st.; lots for $900; the grandest chance of the season; investigate. See plats with EDWIN A. RICE & CO., 147 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—A NICE BRICK house and lot on South Side, which I must sell; $6,000, ¼ cash, will buy it. Address OWNER, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—FURNISHED—THE dwelling No. 162 Calumet-av., north of Twenty-fourth-st.; parlor, dining-room and kitchen on first floor; good basement with laundry, &c.; owner going away June 1, but can give possession any time. Apply on the premises, or to B. F. GUYTON, 19 and 21 Randolph-st., Bowen's Block.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., NEAR TWENTY-FIFTH, $140 per foot; Centre-st., near Lincoln Park, $125 per foot. PHILIP MYERS & CO., 18 Major Block.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—IF SOLD TO-DAY, 100x175 on Wabash-av., southwest corner of Forty-second-st. M. C. BALDWIN & CO., 84 and 86 LaSalle-st., Room 24.

FOR SALE—BY THE OWNER, NICE HOUSE AND lot on West Side, near street cars. Call 130 Clark-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—5 NEW STONE-FRONT HOUSES ON Park-av., 1½ blocks west of Union Park, very cheap; will be ready for occupation 1st May. Apply to E. BOWLER, 163 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—32x175 FEET ON WABASH-AV., NEAR Fifty-first-st., $45 per foot; also 75 feet on State-st., near Fifty-seventh-st., $45 per foot. MATSON HILL, Real Estate Office, 108 and 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY E. O. COLE & CO., 138 LASALLE-st.: Division-st., near Larrabee, lot 25x110, $100. Southwestern-av., one lot at Taylor-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, 1,000 FEET on State and Wabash-av., near Englewood, only $13 per foot. Call quick. L. A. GILBERT & CO., 206 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—SEVEN ELEGANT MARBLE-FRONT houses on Langley-av., at a decided bargain, if taken soon; easy terms. J. C. McCORD & CO., 109 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TWO TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick houses, 10 rooms, water, gas, mantels, etc.; only $5,600; easy terms. J. C. McCORD & CO., 109 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—RIVER FRONTAGE, 380x346 FEET ON the North Branch of the Chicago River, and on the Chicago & Pacific Railroad, suitable for a manufacturing business. BRYAN LATHROP, 12 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE—TO PAINTERS—WE CAN SELL A nice lot on North Side and take part pay in house painting. HESS, WHITNEY & CO., 146 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—$3,800—DWELLING, STORE-ROOM below 22x46; lot 24x110, good barn; $1,000 down, balance easy; on Halsted-st., near Eighteenth. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON WEST HARRISON-ST., ONE acre, will subdivide into eight lots, each 27½ feet front by 182 feet deep. BRYAN LATHROP, 12 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE—118 FEET ON NORTH CLARK-ST., near Division.
150 feet on North Dearborn-st., corner North-av.
25 feet on North Dearborn-st., corner Indiana.
126 feet on West Randolph-st., corner Morgan.
93 feet on Morgan-st., south of Randolph.
70 feet on the Green Bay Road.
50 lots in Pierce's Addition to Holstein.
72 lots at River Forest, 30 minutes' ride by rail.
BRYAN LATHROP, 12 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE, LOT, AND BARN, 43 Winchester-av.; Price $4,500. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE OF 5 ROOMS, WITH LOT, on Rober-st., north of Milwaukee-av., for $1,300, $350 cash. J. T. DALE, Room 3, Tribune building.

FOR SALE—BOULEVARD PROPERTY NEAR Halsted, 5 or 10 acres. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—NORTHWEST CORNER COTTAGE Grove-av. and Forty-fifth-st.—100x175, a splendid corner.
Wabash-av., east front north of Fifty-eighth-st.; 80x160.
2-story new frame building (store) with lot on State-st., near Thirty-first; $7,000; rents for $960.
2-story frame house with lot on South Park-av., near Twenty-ninth st.; $5,000.
J. HENRY WEIL, 150 Dearborn-st., Room 5 Fuller's Building.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—$500 DOWN WILL buy a 2-story and basement house southwest corner Langley-av. and Forty-second-st.; $3,300 and $3,500; $2,000 in 5 years, and balance to suit purchaser. LINGLE & DARLOW, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—75x175 FEET, EAST FRONT, ON WAbash-av., just south of Thirty-eighth-st.; will give a great bargain to any one for cash; owner is bound to sell. Call immediately if you want a bargain. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SOME CHOICE ACRE TRACTS NEAR depot on the Chicago & Pacific Railroad, good to subdivide, at $100 per acre; some near Danby at the same price. WM. D. PALMER & CO., 146 LaSalle-st., (basement).

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK HOUSE AND LOT, with marble mantels and all modern improvements, new carpets, furnace, range, and gas-fixtures, a real gem of a home, for $8,500; cheap at $10,000; South Side. Also, marble front and 50-foot lot near Union Park, same price. Do not buy elsewhere until you have seen these bargains. HESS, WHITING & CO., 146 LaSalle-st.

## SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—4 ACRES VERY CHOICE GROUND. One neat Gothic house on high grove lot. House and large lot on Sixty-third-st., at Englewood.
23 lots near Humboldt boulevard.
2 lots at Irving Park, cheap, or would trade in part pay for grocery store. Three very desirable farms, nicely improved, within 20 miles of Chicago, at less than $50 per acre.
106 acres near Cambridge, Henry County, Ill., all improved, at $20 per acre.
400-acre farm, well improved, near Watseka, Ill., cheap, or will trade for city or suburban property. Several other bargains in city and suburban property.
Real estate bought and sold, rents collected, loans negotiated, etc. SPOFFORD & BYRNE, 145 Clark-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—CHOICE SUBURBAN LOTS ON THE Milwaukee Railway, six miles distant, and twenty minutes' ride, in Clybourn's Addition to Ravenswood.
These lots are laid out 50x152 feet on 80 feet streets, and will be sold upon easy terms, at from $500 to $700 per lot.
The facilities for access to and from the city—the desirability of the land—it being high and thoroughly drained—the proximity to first-class improvements, churches, schools, and society, commend this property as the best at the price now in the market.
Comparison challenged! The attention of the industrious—the thrifty—the cautious—is called to these lots as sites for homesteads or investments.
Call, for a printed abstract and plot, upon ROBERT GREER, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—BY GOLDEN & FRESHWATERS, 83 South Clark-st., Room 16. 40 acres in Sec. 11, 38, 13. 40 acres in Sec. 15, 39, 13. 10 acres in Sec. 22, 39, 13. 10 acres in Sec. 17, 38, 14.

FOR SALE—SAVE YOUR RENT—$600 CASH AND monthly payments buys a beautiful, new, 8-room house and 50 foot corner lot close to station and Normal School, Englewood, only 30 minutes' ride, plenty of trains day and night. STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st., Room 15.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—ON C., B. & Q. R. R. 40 acres close to Clyde Station, $1,250 per acre; this is in the centre of the district where all the sales have recently been made, and where fine improvements are being inaugurated. For particulars call on STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st., Room 15.

FOR SALE—HIGHWOOD—FIRST STATION THIS side of Lake Forest, and on as beautiful ground as in Lake Forest, with the same trains as the millionaires ride to their palatial residences; new houses, from $500 to $4,000, with small or no payments down, $175 to $600 yearly, including interest; commutation fare, 13 cents. Either of houses would rent for more than I ask monthly for them in Chicago, and with me you will find yourself possessed of homestead, paid for, in two to five years. E. ASHLEY MEARS, 200 LaSalle-st.; residence, Highwood.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN SOUTH ENGLEWOOD, THE "Original Plat." Do not buy in additions "at South Englewood." Easy terms. HENRY W. BROOKS & CO., Room 4, Empire Block, 128 and 130 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—OAKLAND—A BEAUTIFUL HOME, lake-shore property, near depot and street cars; house finely finished, has furnace and gas, good garden, and large barn; easy terms; will show customers. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—I WILL OFFER FOR ONE WEEK 15 houses and cottages of from 5 to 10 rooms in Evanston, North Evanston, and Glencoe, at lower figures than any party can sell for who does not deal exclusively in his own property; you that want houses come direct to me, and save the commission; one-fifth down and balance in monthly or yearly payments to buy a home; lots in any of the places named at wholesale prices; lumber furnished those who will build; none need apply who have not a little money. C. E. BROWNE, Grover's Block, Evanston.

FOR SALE—AT NORTH EVANSTON, NEAR DEpot, church, and school-house, one house with lot 50x150 feet, one house with lot [illegible]; these houses are both within three minutes' walk of the depot, have well and cistern, &c. Special advantages offered to parties who desire lots to build on. Apply to H. B. ABBOTT, at North Evanston depot, who will show the property, or to H. M. KIDDER, 108 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD RESIDENCES AT EVANSTON, from $800 to $18,000; also choice building lots and acre-property for subdivision on easy terms. ALFRED L. SEWELL, 159 LaSalle-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—VERY FINE LOTS NEAR STATION at Englewood at $350 to $600; title perfect; abstract furnished each customer. These lots are decidedly cheap. G. B. GRIFFIN, 133 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES OF EXCELLENT LAND adjoining Blue Island. Inquire of E. F. McCLINTOCK, Blue Island, Ill.

FOR SALE—GOOD RESIDENCES AT EVANSTON, from $800 to $18,000; also choice building lots, and acre-property for subdivision, on easy terms. ALFRED L. SEWELL, 159 LaSalle-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—ACRE PROPERTY ON THE LINE OF the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, in Sections 19, 22, 24, 27, and 28, Town 39, Range 13, in tracts to suit purchasers.
Also in Sections 10, 11, and 15, Town 38, Range 13.
Ogden-av.—Several large lots fronting Ogden-av. and Douglas Park; may be subdivided and sold at large profit.
Chicago-av.—Several fine lots near Lincoln-st.
North-av.—Finely improved business property corner North-av. and Church-st.
G. S. HUBBARD, JR., 168 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS AND ACRE PROPERTY AT Northwestern car-shops; 60 acres of the finest land joining the car property; the best bargain by all odds to be had in that vicinity; also 26 lots on Chicago-av. and Kedzie-st., near Humboldt Park, and 40 lots fronting on Fullerton and Kimball-avs.; no cash down from those that will build. LARKIN & JENKS, at their new office, 145 LaSalle-st., Major Block.

FOR SALE—5½ ACRES IN S E ¼ OF 2, 38, 13, $7,000; five acres in Lake View, $12,500. PHILIP MYERS & CO., 18 Major Block.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN EVANSTON 33 FOOT FRONT by 150 deep, with 20-foot alleys and 75-foot street for $300; this includes sidewalk and trees; terms, ¼ cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years, or $10 monthly payments; liberal terms to parties who will build. ROBERT COMMONS, 142 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—ONE 2¼-acre lot, $3,500, one 3-acre lot, $6,000; usual terms. O. R. BROUSE, 94 Washington-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—ACRE PROPERTY SOUTH AND WEST of the city. HENRY J. GOODRICH, Real Estate Broker, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—9 LOTS AT PARK SIDE, NEAR STAtion; trees on them; 50x163; east of Stony Island-av.; cheap. Also lots in Ulrich & Bond's subdivision on Seventy-fifth-st., east of Stony Island Boulevard; cheap. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—152 LOTS AT SOUTH ENGLEWOOD, price $250 each. Will sell 4 choice lots for $1,000, payable $250 cash, and the balance at the end of 4 years at 8 per cent, with the privilege of paying at any time before maturity in sums of $50 and upwards. Complete abstracts furnished each purchaser. MATSON HILL, Real Estate Office, 108 and 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—100 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR Forty-second; one-third cash, balance nine years' time. Also, two corners on Wabash-av., south of city limits. S. E. GROSS, Room 15, Major Block.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, BUILDING LOTS near new Northwestern Railroad car-shops, and within two blocks of depot. Call and examine; no trouble to show property. A. O. ODELL, Room 10, 123 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—20 OR 40 ACRES ON C. B. & Q. R. R., near Hawthorne, very desirable for an investment. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st., corner Madison.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—WABASH-AV., ONE block from station, east front, all grove, 165x170. There is no finer residence property in or around Chicago. The location will suit the most fastidious, as it is only a short distance to the South Park; 28 passenger trains each way daily; commutation $45 per year. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—20 ACRES ON HALsted-st. at a decided bargain. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—$2,200 HOUSE AND lot, centrally located, ¼ cash and $20 a month until paid for. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS IN OSborne's Addition to Hawthorn, on C. B. & Q. R. R., only 1½ miles from city limits; are most desirably situated near Ogden-av., graveled drive-way from the city the entire distance. Will be sold in monthly payments from $200 to $300. JOHN O. OSBORNE, No. 182 East Madison-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—IN AUSTIN—40 ACRES AT A BARgain. Also 20 acres on Lake-st. on easy terms; the best thing on the market. W. R. WOODBURY, 86 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES GOOD DRY LAND, HIGH state of cultivation, 33 miles from Chicago, on Fort Wayne Railroad, at Hobart; price, $85 per acre, payable $10 per month. Office days, Friday and Monday 1 to 3. J. EARLE, owner, Room 8, basement 153 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH ENGLEWOOD, 4 5-ACRE blocks, near the depot, and fronting Eighty-seventh-st., $1500 per acre, payable one-fifth cash, and balance at the end of 3 and 5 years, 8 per cent. Will release half-acre lots at any time upon payment of amount due on the part released. MATSON HILL, 108 and 110 Dearborn-st. (basement office in Kendall Building).

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE DROP-LEVER SCALE, 2,550 LBS., in perfect order. Inquire of J. H. SMITH, 48 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP! FOR cash, one Vennel Compass and chain. Address A 93, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WIRE CLOTH, AT WHOLESALE AND retail. WM. & A. W. WHEELER, 315 State-st.

FOR SALE—ABOUT 60 FEET OF ROUGH SHELVing; cheap. Apply at 153 and 155 South Water-st., second floor.

## DIVORCES.

DIVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED—FEE AFTER decree. Scandal avoided. Nine years' practice in the courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1037.

DIVORCES OBTAINED FOR CAUSES. ALL LAW business attended to. Room 3, 147 South Clark-st.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME LITTLE COUNTRY seat, all completely furnished; plenty of shade and fruit; close to station; will take part in trade. LARKIN & JENKS, 145 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID FARM IN KENDALL AND LaSalle counties—560 acres—at a bargain. PHILIP MYERS & CO., 18 Major Block.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CHICAGO City property—A lot of 5 acres, small house, barn, fruit trees, &c., in the village of St. Charles, 35 miles west of Chicago. Also, several good farms, small and large, in that vicinity. S. S. JONES, Room 22 southeast corner Adams-st. and Fifth-av., Chicago.

FOR SALE—A FLOUR AND CUSTOM MILL, with 11 acres of land, including mill pond, situated 25 miles southeast of Madison, Wis.; size of mill-house, 30x40 ft., three stories in height, containing three run of stone, driven by a 48 inch Dayton wheel, with head of water from 6 to 7 feet on a never failing stream. Also, hog-pens and steamer house, all in good order. Price, $6,000; will take part payment in city property. For particulars apply at 296 Blue Island-av.

## REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—ONE ACRE OF LAND FOR A RESIdence, within an hour's ride of Chicago. Address A 97, Tribune office, stating price and terms, and giving description of property.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT ON WEST SIDE, about $4,000, all cash, for a customer. WHITNEY & CO., 146 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—LOTS! LOTS! LOTS!—WE HAVE A cash customer for good building lots. JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 and 83 South Clark-st.

WANTED—ACRES! ACRES! ACRES!—WE HAVE constant inquiries for acre property; can make quick sales at good prices. JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 and 83 South Clark-st.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

### West Side.

26 ABERDEEN-ST.—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED rooms; board and everything first-class, homelike, and stylish, in large marble front; choice of rooms can be engaged.

46 NORTH GREEN-ST.—GOOD BOARD, AIRY rooms; terms $4.50 per week. Apply for four days.

74 HONORE-ST.—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room for gent and wife or two gents; also unfurnished room or elegantly furnished front parlor for two, with board.

89 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—A NICELY-FURnished front room, on second floor, with board.

203 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A LARGE, pleasant, front parlor to rent, furnished or unfurnished, with board. Table boarders accommodated.

228 WEST MONROE-ST.—BOARD AND HANDsomely furnished back parlor and front room furnished or unfurnished. Brick house of modern improvements.

228 WEST MONROE-ST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished back parlor; also large front room, furnished or unfurnished, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; brick house; modern improvements.

336 WEST ADAMS-ST.—CAN ACCOMMODATE persons with nicely-furnished rooms and first-class table; also one or two day boarders.

JOHNSTONE HOUSE, 114 AND 116 WEST MADison-st.—Everything first-class; terms $2 per day; table board $5 per week.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, 46 AND 48 SOUTH DESplaines-st.: $2 per day; board and rooms $7 to $9 per week. Best accommodations at this house.

THE OTTAWA HOUSE, 343 SOUTH HALSTED-st.—A large, new 3-story building, recently fitted up for hotel purposes, will open on Monday, May 5, for the accommodation of the public. Board by the week from $4 to $5; by the day, $1. CHARLES W. MONROE.

### South Side.

14 ELDRIDGE-COURT—DESIRABLE ROOMS, EN suite or single, furnished or unfurnished. Day-boarders accommodated. Prices reasonable.

43 HUBBARD-COURT—NEW BOARDING-HOUSE; first-class board, with room, $4 to $5.50 per week, with use of piano; day-board, $4.

372 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY-FURNISHED front rooms, with or without board. Day-boarders accommodated.

399 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT—FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms, with or without board; also a 50-foot barn.

653 STATE-ST.—A FEW MORE GOOD BOARDers at Bayley Hotel.

751 WABASH-AV.—LARGE SQUARE ROOM, WITH first-class table, for two gentlemen; also, single room. Table boarders accommodated.

SOUTHWEST CORNER OF WABASH-AV. AND Twenty-third-st.—Board for gentleman and wife; also, accommodations for a few gentlemen. Genteel location.

### Country.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO rent, with board, in the beautiful suburban town of Winnetka. Inquire at Dr. STOLL'S office, 363 Wabash-av.

### Miscellaneous.

MARRIED LADIES WHOSE HUSBANDS ARE away from home a large part of the time, or single ladies wishing board, can find good accommodation in a business part of the city, at reasonable rates, 'buses and street cars convenient, by addressing O 29, Tribune office.

## BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—WITH ROOM FOR GENTLEMAN AND wife, in private family or small boarding house. Address N 16, Tribune office.

BOARD—A LADY WOULD LIKE ROOM AND board north of Eighteenth-st., on South Side, is absent through day. Address for three days N 17, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR SELF, WIFE, AND TWO CHILdren, 6 and 8 years old, in suburbs, within half an hour's ride of Chicago. Address CASHIER, Carrier No. 8.

BOARD—WITH A PRIVATE FAMILY AND SUITE of rooms, on first floor, not furnished, for a gentleman and lady; within four blocks of corner of Twenty-third and State-sts.; give the street and number. Address R 3, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY A SINGLE GENTLEman, on West Side. House must have modern improvements. Will pay liberal for first-class accommodations. Address M 43, Tribune office.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

A LARGE PORK HOUSE FOR SALE, IN THE CITY of Louisiana, Pike Co., Missouri, 117 miles above St. Louis, on the Mississippi River, with all the necessary arrangements for the pork business, smoke-house, etc., with three acres of ground attached. This is a rare chance for any party desirous of going into the pork and provision business, as the surrounding country is well stocked with hogs, and a ready market for the sale of the product either in St. Louis or Chicago. For further particulars, apply to GILBERT PRYOR & CO., Provision Brokers, No. 156 East Washington-st.

A RARE CHANCE—A DRUG STORE, ESTABlished seven years, in a thriving town of 1,000 inhabitants, now doing a good business, for sale. Stock about $1,800. Sales $8,000 per annum. Will sell or rent store building. Inquire of JOHN McKINNEY, Sturgeon Bay, Door Co., Wis.

A RETAIL GROCERY, DOING A BUSINESS LAST year with a gross profit of $10,000. Sold on account of ill health. Terms cash. Address Z 17, Tribune office.

AN ESTABLISHED PAINT-SHOP FOR SALE, with tools, ladders, and some stock, everything complete for carrying on the business, at half price. Address A 94, Tribune office.

A FIRST-CLASS MEAT AND VEGETABLE MARket, on the corner of two principal streets on the West Side; everything new. Address U 2, Tribune office.

A CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING BUSINESS FOR sale or exchange for real estate or patent right. D. STONER, Patent Solicitor and Negotiator, 125 South Clark-st.

BUSINESS INTERESTS SOLD; PARTNERS PROcured. Good openings on hand for men with $500 to $10,000; worth investigating. J. E. KIMBALL, 126 Dearborn-st.

BOARDING HOUSE FOR SALE, A SPLENDID OPportunity for any person wishing to go into the business. Reason for selling, wishing to retire from the business. For particulars call from 9 to 11 a. m., or 2 to 4 p. m., this week, at 229 East VanBuren-st. Do not call on Sunday.

FOR SALE—A HALF INTEREST IN A WELL ESTablished hardware business that will bear a close investigation. Capital required—$8,000 or $10,000. Address D 25, Tribune office.

GROCERY STOCK AND FIXTURES, ESTABlished 5 years, doing good trade. Best location on South Side for cash trade. Address B 98, Tribune office.

HALF-INTEREST IN A PAYING, ESTABLISHED manufacturing business in Grand Rapids for sale; good business man and about $3,000 required. A 1 chance. Fullest investigation solicited. J. E. KIMBALL, 126 Dearborn-st.

ONE OF THE BEST MARKETS ON THE WEST Side for sale; the profits for 1872 were over $6,000; good reasons for selling; those meaning business may address A B C, Tribune office.

NEW GROCERY ON WEST SIDE (COST $1,000), will be sold for $600 or less. Good lease, new stock and fixtures. Will positively be sold to-day at some price. No better chance, for a couple of enterprising men, in Chicago. Good business already established. Inquire of EDWIN A. RICE & CO., 147 Randolph-st.

RARE BUSINESS CHANCE—IN ORDER THAT I may devote more time to banking, I offer for sale or rent my store-room, 26x60, two stories high, dwelling adjoining. Splendid cellar under the whole, with good warehouse, barn, and other outbuildings convenient. Have built up within the last fifteen years a large and prompt-paying trade; have the oldest and best business corner in town; surrounded by one of the best farming communities in the State; and to a live man, who means business, will offer a good bargain and on reasonable terms. S. D. ALFRED, JR., Cambridge, Ill.

SALOON AND RESTAURANT FIXTURES FOR sale cheap, if taken immediately. Apply at No. 89 West Randolph-st.

SPECIALTY TO THE RIGHT PERSON WHO IS willing to give time and attention, and can command $5,000, can associate themselves in a manufacturing business, large cash orders on hand, and security will be given for the money invested, and $10,000 guaranteed. Call or address WETHERILL & CO., care Sard & Foote, 182 State-st., Chicago, Ill.

TO DRUGGISTS—FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT drug stand, doing a splendid business, situated in a prosperous and growing city, 85 miles from Chicago. To a party with a capital of about $5,000 a rare opportunity is offered. For terms, reasons for selling, &c., apply to HANNA, BARRETT & CO., 8 and 10 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

TO RENT—OR LEASE FOR SALE—A 3-STORY and basement house, well located, and adapted for ice-cream parlors and fine restaurant, on Wabash-av. Inquire at FOLEY'S, 87 South Clark-st.

TO PARTIES SEEKING BUSINESS WE HAVE for sale drug, hardware, and grocery stores. Grocery South Side, corner store, good trade. All at McPHERSON & CO.'S Agency, 163 Washington-st., Room 25.

WANTED—PARTIES HAVING SMALL CAPITAL, wishing to make money fast, call at 119 Dearborn-st., Room 5. Good patents wanted.

## PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF ELLEN BOYD, by her sister, Nancy Boyd, No. 229 West Polk-st.

PERSONAL—A WIDOWER WITHOUT CHILDREN wishes to correspond with some ladies, age 30 to 40; object matrimony. Address, with real name, with confidence, where an interview can be had, U 1, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—LETTER RECEIVED. WRITE again. K.

PERSONAL—SUNDAY, TURNER HALL; PARTY in balcony with fan. Please address old friend M 63, Tribune office.

## FOUND.

FOUND—A SMALL MARE, WHICH THE OWNER can have by proving property and paying expenses. Inquire at No. 46 Sholto-st.

TAKEN UP—ONE LARGE BAY HORSE. OWNER can have same by proving property, paying charges, and taking him away. S. EDWARDS & SON, Casgrain House, South Chicago, Ill.

## TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—THREE-STORY HOUSE, 1082 WABASH-av., near Twenty-fourth-st.; 10 rooms, modern conveniences. Inquire of SOLON McELROY, No. 23 Bryan Block.

TO RENT—FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS HOUSE No. 75 South Sangamon-st. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE 43 CENTRE-av.; possession given immediately; also three good office rooms 328 West Madison-st. Apply to Dr. N. S. BARNES, 328 West Madison-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—3-STORY, BASEMENT AND SUB-CELlar marble-front house, all modern improvements, including furnace, No. 230 West Washington-st. Apply at No. 257 West Randolph-st. for terms.

TO RENT—SEVERAL COTTAGES, HOUSES, AND stores. Apply at the real estate office of HENRY J. GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES—NO. 24, 26, 28 AND 30 ON Thirty-seventh-st., between Lake and Ellis-avs.; in good repair, at reasonable rent. S. E. WELLS, 188 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON PRAIRIE-AV. and Thirty-first-st. Inquire of W. D. ALLEN, 141 State-st.

TO RENT—6-ROOM COTTAGE, 209 McGREGOR-st., between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth-sts.; $30 per month. Inquire of G. W. SHELDON, Room 9, Custom House.

TO RENT—NICE 4-ROOM HOUSE, $20; 6-ROOM house, $25; good neighborhood. C. W. DEAN, 130 South Clark st., Room 16.

TO RENT—A TWO-STORY BUILDING, 13 ROOMS, and closets; gas and water. 116 Sigel-st., between Sedgwick and Wells.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, 450 WEST INdiana-st. Also dwelling 414 Madison-st. W. WALLER, No. 8, 220 State-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY HOUSE, 477 HUBBARD-st., with large garden; will be repaired; rent, $35. W. WALLER, No. 8, 220 State-st.

TO RENT—DWELLINGS, NO. 8 NORTH ADA-ST., 7 rooms; 291 West Randolph-st., 6 rooms over store. Apply to OMAR BUSHNELL, 130 Dearborn-st., Room 11 and 12.

TO RENT—HOUSE 294 PARK-AV., LARGE LOT, $50 per month. Apply at 158 State-st. C. W. STEVENS.

TO RENT—THE LATE RESIDENCE OF THE REV. E. J. Goodspeed, No. 367 West Jackson-st., 15 rooms, all modern improvements, attic 24x54, large grounds, 55x180, barn, etc. This property will be leased for one or a term of years to a first-class tenant, cheap. See owner on premises.

TO RENT—FRAME HOUSE CORNER OF Twelfth-st. and Indiana-av. For terms, apply to H. M. CURTIS, 107 East Twelfth-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 107 SOUTH JEFFERSON-st., 8 rooms. A. P. DOWNS & CO., 162 Washington-st., rooms 18 and 19.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS, NICE LOCAtion for a small boarding-house, 150 Fourth-av. S. S. JONES, Room 22 Religio-Philosophical Publishing House, southeast corner of Adams-st. and Fifth-av.

TO RENT—10-ROOM HOUSE ON PEORIA AND Tyler-sts., $50. Ten-room house on Sangamon and Randolph-sts., $65. Ten-room house on Green-st., near Washington, $75. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF EIGHT ROOMS, CLOSETS, etc., gas and water, 157 Warren-av.; all in good order; first-class neighborhood. Apply to C. E. HOLMES, cor. South Clinton-st.

TO RETN—FURNISHED RESIDENCE AT HIGHland Park; rent, $960. Address Room 29, Tribune Building.

TO RENT—HOUSES IN GOOD LOCATIONS, cheap to good tenants. JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 and 83 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—DO NOT PAY A HIGH RENT UNTIL you have seen the cottage and lot we have for $1,650—$350 cash, balance monthly. HESS, WHITING & CO., 146 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED COTTAGE, 7 rooms and bath-room. Gas and water, and good barn. 357 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 1108 INDIANA-AV.; GOOD house, can be rented low. THOS. A. HILL, 123 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OCTAGON MARBLE FRONTS, MICHIgan and Prairie-avs, near Twenty-ninth-st.; 4 story; or will sell, $1,000 down, balance 5 years. E. ASHLEY MEARS.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS MARble front house, with all modern improvements, on Indiana-av., near Thirteenth-st. H. F. ELDRED & CO., 185 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—LARGE BRICK HOUSE, SUITABLE for hotel and boarding-house, at Highland Park; rent taken in board. E. ASHLEY MEARS, 200 LaSalle-st.

### Suburban.

TO RENT—SEVERAL HOUSES IN NORTH EVANston, and one in Glencoe; or will sell for monthly payments. C. E. BROWNE, Grover's Block, Evanston.

TO RENT—6 ROOMS AND CLOSETS, UP STAIRS, in Lake View, 2 blocks from North Clark-st. cars. Apply at 101 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—A FINE TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, 10 rooms, all modern improvements; $65 per month; in Cottage Grove. J. C. McCORD & CO., 109 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AT WINNETKA—HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, barn, outhouses, 5 acres of garden fruit-trees, grove shrubbery, etc., looking over Lake Michigan, 3 blocks from depot, $50 per month. Call on T. B. SHEPERD, at Winnetka.

## TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS EN SUITE OR single; also two large unfurnished parlors, with all modern improvements, in marble front house No. 13 Eldridge court. Also large dining-room, or whole basement.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, BY the day, week, or month, in Williams' Block, No. 87 Dearborn-st.; charges reasonable.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT room, with or without board, suitable for two gentlemen, or man and wife, cheap if taken immediately. Apply at 280 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—541 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT FURnished and unfurnished rooms with alcove, water, gas, &c. Rent reasonable. Apply to ENOS TURNER, 89 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF TWO FURNISHED FRONT rooms, with or without board, at 185 Third-av.

TO RENT—5 ROOMS, ALL IN NICE CONDITION, near post-office. Rent reasonable to good tenant. JOHN M. WAITE, 138 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED SUITES of rooms in marble block, overlooking Lake, No. 39 Twenty-fifth-st. Inquire of PALMER & COLT, 34 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A FRONT AND BACK PARLOR FURnished for two or three gentlemen, without board. Address N 18, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE or en suite, at 776 Michigan-av., near Twenty-second-st.

TO RENT—ON WEST SIDE, CONVENIENT TO business, lower part of house of five rooms and part of basement and garden. Cheap to good tenant. Apply at 133 State-st., third floor, from 10 to 4.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM IN A PRIVATE house to 1 or 2 single gentlemen. Call at 114 South Green-st.

TO RENT—6 FINE ROOMS AND BATH ROOM, 1 block from street cars, $35. Apply to R. RANDALL, 16 Silver-st., or R. KENNEDY, Real Estate Agent, Room 26, 142 Clark-st.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, SUITABLE for gentleman and wife, without children, or would be rented singly to gentlemen. 21 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—DESIRABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with hot and cold bath; two unfurnished parlors, and front basement, at 473 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—THREE NICELY FURNISHED SLEEPing-rooms, with plenty of light and air, at 73 West Madison-st., up-stairs.

TO RENT—IN THOMPSON'S BLOCK, A SUITE OF 6 rooms; gas, water, and water-closets, suitable for housekeeping. 236 West Madison-st. WILLIAM H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—508 WABASH-AV., IS BEING NEWLY furnished, papered and painted, and will be kept by the owner. Gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, will find pleasant front rooms, without board. Day-board obtained next door. References required.

TO RENT—229 CALUMET-AV.—FIRST AND SECond stories separate at $35 and $40 per month; very pleasant for two small families.

TO RENT—THE UPPER STORY OF 197 MATHER-st., near Halsted; 5 rooms, closets, water, and sewer; elegant house and nearly new. Rent, $20 monthly in advance.

TO RENT—FIVE ROOMS, THE UPPER STORY in house No. 81 South Green-st. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—FOR ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN, furnished rooms, well ventilated; $10 and $12. 154 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM with closet and gas, suitable for two gentlemen; references exchanged. Apply at 1080 Wabash-av.

## WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED BEDROOM in some house where there are no boarders; must be convenient. Rent must be moderate. Address, stating terms, M 62, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON THE SOUTH SIDE, A small cottage or part of a house, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for housekeeping for two persons. Call on or address M. STRAUSS, No. 5 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS for housekeeping, on West Side, convenient to Madison-st. cars; rent not to exceed $20 per month. Apply to J. M., Grand Central Clothing House, 143 and 144 State-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD HOUSE, WITH 12 to 14 rooms in good order, and a good barn for three horses and carriage; near Union Park preferred. Call or address R. TOWLES, 162 East Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL COTTAGE OR PART of house by a family of three adults, in a desirable location; West Side preferred. Terms not to exceed $25 per month. Address N 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FLOOR OF FIVE OR SIX rooms, suitable for housekeeping; South Side, north of Thirtieth-st. References exchanged. Address U 99, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A YOUNG MAN—A single furnished room in a private family, anywhere between Fourteenth and Twenty-second-sts., and east of State; can give good references. Address U 100, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON WASHINGTON-ST., Warren or Park-avs., and east of Western-av., by the 10th inst., a comfortable house of from 8 to 9 rooms. Rent must be moderate. Address MARTIN, General Offices Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

WANTED—TO RENT—AT ONCE, 4 OR 5 GOOD rooms, near business portion of the city. Address R. & H., Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN, SINgle room, with or without board, north of Harrison and east of Union Park, at reasonable price. Address M 49, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES—WE HAVE NUmerous applications for houses from good tenants. JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 and 83 South Clark-st.

## SEWING MACHINES.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING-MACHINES—GENeral office, 150 State-st.; branch office, 972 Wabash-av. Persons having old Grover & Baker sewing-machines are invited to call and see the new improvements, and hear something to their advantage.

SINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, 315 SOUTH Halsted-st. Machines sold on monthly payments, and rented. Open evenings.

WANTED—A WHEELER & WILSON IMPROVED sewing-machine in exchange for first-class dentistry. Address A 90, Tribune office.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES, the new improved sold or rented on easy monthly payments. BURNHAM & FLANNERY, City Agents, office, 328 West Madison-st.; will remove about May 1, 1873, to 185 State-st.

## TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—STORE, WITH ROOMS, AT 498 ELSTON-av.

TO RENT—A ROOM, 22x40 ON SECOND FLOOR, corner of Lake and Peoria-sts.; well suited for society purposes or light manufacturing; well lighted; water, gas, etc. W. H. PHARE, 143 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT UNDER GOVERNMENT goods depot, 196 and 197 East Lake-st., 40x180 ft., with use of elevator; entrance front and rear. Apply up-stairs.

TO RENT—STORES—ELEGANT STORE 189 WEST Madison-st., near Halsted, 25x85. Store 188 West Madison-st., near Halsted, 20x52. Store 73 South Halsted-st. D. COLE & SON, House Agents, 188 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A HANDSOME STORE IN BRICK building in Rockford, Ill.; centre of business, 82x20; dry-goods, clothing, or boot and shoe business preferred; $650 per year. Address ANTON SCHICKER, Rockford, Ill.

TO RENT—BARN IN REAR OF HOUSE 169 WEST Adams-st. Apply at 75 South Sangamon-st.

TO RENT—OFFICE AND DESK ROOM, CHEAP, in fine building, No. 210 LaSalle-st., corner Adams. E. E. RYAN & CO.

TO RENT—GOOD, LIGHT ROOMS, WITH STEAM power. Inquire on premises, corner of VanBuren and Franklin-sts.

TO RENT—A LIGHT, DRY BASEMENT, WITH gas and water, fronting on street and river. Apply to WHEATON & HENDERSON, 280 South Water-st.

TO RENT—SECOND, THIRD, AND FOURTH floors, with power and elevator, 148 Clark-st., near Madison. Apply at SCHWEIZER'S Coffee House.

TO RENT—TWO VERY DESIRABLE DWELLINGS, about 10 rooms each, well, cistern, garden, etc.; good location; $200 and $225, respectively, per year, or for the summer, if desired. W. S. FLUSKEY, Real Estate Agent, Kenosha, Wis.

TO RENT—HOUSE, FURNISHED COMPLETE, with piano, 10 rooms, in thorough order, very convenient, no basement, bath and water-closet; for 6 months or longer; Michigan-av., south of Twenty-sixth-st. Inquire of BASH & SHAPLEY, Room 6, Otis Block, corner LaSalle and Madison-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE ON WEST WASHINGTON-ST., $35; house on Hoyne-st., $50; Cottage, 7 rooms, near Hoyne and Van Buren-sts, $40. GEORGE D. PEASE, 79 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—514 WABASH-AV., BRICK HOUSE, FURnished. Apply at 171 Madison-st., Room 17.

TO RENT—A HOUSE ON SOUTH PARK-AV., near Twenty-ninth-st., 10 rooms and closets, with brick basement and modern improvements. Apply at 255 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—HOTEL ON THE CORNER OF FIFTH-av. and Adams-st., containing 65 rooms, including bath-rooms, water-closets, laundry, hot and cold water. Apply to owner on the premises.

TO RENT—LAUNDRY OF THE ST. CHARLES HOtel. 48 South Desplaines-st.

TO RENT—FINE OFFICE, 14X15, SECOND FLOOR, at $20 a month; also desk-room and fine sleeping-rooms, at 185 Washington-st., Room 1.

TO RENT—DESK-ROOM IN A REAL ESTATE office. Apply at Room 19, southeast corner Madison and Clark-sts.

TO RENT—FURNISHED DESK ROOM AT NO. 9 State-st. P. H. MOFFATT.

TO RENT—OFFICES WELL LIGHTED, CONvenient, and furnished in good style, at 47 LaSalle-st., near Randolph; prices from $12 to $35. WM. H. CONDON, 47 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—A WEST SIDE BASEMENT FOR DINing-rooms or manufacturing purposes. Call at 125 South Clinton-st. or on D. STONER, 125 Clark-st.

TO RENT—THE STORE NO. 93 SOUTH HALSTED-st., 2-story and basement. Inquire of F. A. QUINLAN, Room 3 Major Block, 143 LaSalle-st., or of the owner, 515 West Lake-st. M. QUINLAN.

## TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—A FIRST-CLASS BRICK RESIdence on Washington-st., near Lincoln. A large flouring mill in a fine location, for merchant and custom-work—will trade for a farm. Good suburban lots and cash for house and lot worth $3,000 to $4,000 in city or country. A fine residence in Maywood for cottage and lot in Chicago. Two cottages and lots in Hyde Park for city lots. Good property on Lake-st., near Ann, for suburban lots or cottage and lot. R. KENNEDY, Real Estate Agent, 142 Clark-st., Room 26.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD HOUSE WITH 10 LOTS AT Maywood for some cash and other property; come and see me. COLORADO, Kuhns' Hotel.

TO EXCHANGE—COTTAGE-GROVE-AV., NEAR Egan-av., 108 feet front, valued at $13,500, part cash, balance in farming lands. WM. D. PALMER & CO., No. 146 LaSalle-st., basement.

TO EXCHANGE—WE HAVE SOME DESIRABLE city business property to exchange for a farm or a residence. KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, 142 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—$15,000—125x450 FEET, EAST front, on Clark-st., near Diversey-av., with 14-room, 2-story, brick basement dwelling, for residence in Brooklyn or New York. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—GRAIN ELEVATOR AND FINE brick residence, at Lanark, Ill., for stock of goods. Inquire of J. L. SPROGLE, 127 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—400 ACRES OF VERY HEAVILY timbered land for real estate or merchandise. Suburban property for a good farm. 1 block near Union Park for unimproved property north of Fiftieth-st. O. L. MANN & E. A. CONGDON, Room 18, 143 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—TWO LOTS ON SOUTH CANAL-st., near Harrison; will exchange for house and lot or good farm within 60 miles of Chicago; also some choice lots on State-st. to exchange for improved city property. L. A. GILBERT & CO., 206 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A CHOICE SELECtion of groceries, long lease of store, for a suburban lot or saloon stand. Call 760 Ashland-av.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—AN ELEGANTLY-embroidered China crepe shawl (white) entirely new, for a good parlor carpet. Address Q 36, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO TRADE FOR A STOCK OF DRY goods, notions, clothing, furnishing goods, boots and shoes, and furniture, 3 farms in Mason County, Ill., all under a good state of cultivation, near market and railroad—one farm of 115 acres, one of 244 acres, and one of 335 acres. Also a fine new dwelling house and 2 lots in the City of Peoria, Ill., with all modern improvements. The titles are perfect. All worth $30,000 cash. Will trade part or all. Address Box 1442, Peoria, Ill.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ARRIVED, LAST NIGHT, A CAR LOAD OF GOOD horses. Now on hand, a good assortment of all grades. Also, a few ponies, buggies, express wagons, and harness; new and second-hand; and must be sold. 261 and 263 State-st. BRADLEY & WILLS.

AUCTION EVERY SATURDAY OF GOOD BUSIness horses, buggies, wagons, and harness. Parties having horses to sell will find ready sale at my stable, 42 Harmon-court.

A NO. 1 RIG FOR SALE—HORSE, BUGGY, AND harness will be sold cheap for cash. Can be seen at 113 West Madison, or rear of 15 and 17 Harmon-court.

CARRIAGES—JUMP-SEAT BUGGIES, PHAETONS, etc., sold at Eastern factory prices, at 10 and 12 West Randolph-st. H. J. EDWARDS.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—BY A PARTY WHO IS LEAVing for Europe, a good horse, suitable for buggy or express; price, $150. Apply, from 8 to 10, Tuesday, at 413 West Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—A FAST COLT; A FINE ROADSTER; a very gentle driver; top buggy and harness; the most beautiful mare in the State. Rear of 1060 Wabash-av.

FOR EXCHANGE—A LARGE BAY GELDING FOR coupe or carriage for a smaller and fast horse. Rear of 1060 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A 4-YEAR OLD HORSE, NEW EXpress wagon and harness. Apply at 280 West Erie-st.

FOY SALE—HORSE, PHAETON, AND HARNESS, $300, or would exchange for a first-class top buggy. Address A 84, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DRIVING AND WORK horses; also, a splendid span of black horses, 5 years old, sound, kind and gentle. 68 and 70 West Monroe-st.

FLETCHER, LAZEAR & CHENEY ARE MANUFACturing fine first-class buggies, business and road wagons, etc., and sell them at lowest possible cash prices. Factory corner Sedgwick and Division-sts.; salesroom 325 State-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE STOCK OF FIRST-CLASS carriages and buggies just received at Nos. 27 and 29 South Clinton-st., near Washington. H. B. HILL.

FOR SALE—A NEARLY NEW PHAETON, A BARgain. Apply at Centre-av. Stables. ROBERTS & BROS.

FOR SALE—PAIR OF JET BLACK, WELL-matched carriage-horses, perfectly gentle and used to city, together with double harness and carriage. Call at stable rear of 288 Calumet-av.

FOR SALE—ONE HEAVY LUMBER WAGON, ONE single lumber wagon, one set double harness. Can be seen at No. 59 Twenty-fourth-st.

J. R. BROOKMAN, 190 TWENTY-SECOND-ST., has for sale new and second-hand, open and top buggies, phaetons, single and double-seated business wagons; also, a car load of side spring Concord wagons, well adapted for business purposes, price $70 each. Carriages and buggies of every description to let by the mile, hour, day, week, month, or year, with or without horses.

ROCKAWAY, PHAETONS, SLIDE SEATS, TOP, and open buggies in great variety, at 327 State-st.; low prices. P. L. SMITH.

WANTED—HORSE—I WANT TO BUY A GOOD family horse, buggy, and harness. Will pay good Shoninger organ, balance cash. Address S, 651 West Lake-st.

## PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $10,000 TO $15,000 to join the advertiser in buying out a first-class hardware establishment, in which he has had several years' experience, the present owners intending to retire from the business. None but those meaning business need apply. For particulars and references, address HARDWARE, Drawer 2,312, Quincy, Ill.

PARTNER WANTED—TO TAKE AN INTEREST in the stock and trade, or real estate, of a No. 1 merchant mill. Address WILLIAMS & FURMAN, Laclede, Linn County, Mo.

PARTNER WANTED—$15,000 TO $20,000 WILL SEcure a partnership interest in a safe, legitimate, and lucrative business well established. Address A 31, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A WELL ESTABLISHed cash retail dry goods house with $20,000 capital to match an equal amount. An excellent opportunity offered. Address agency of TAPPAN, McKILLOP & CO., Chicago.

PARTNER WANTED—EITHER ACTIVE OR SIlent, with $500 to $1,000 cash, to open a legitimate paying business in the city; no risks. Address, for three days, J B D, Room 8, 158 Washington-st.

PARTNER WANTED—A LADY WITH $200 TO $300 capital, to take one-half interest in a first-class dress-making pattern emporium, also manufacture of laces; one of the best chances ever offered in this city. Address N 99, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A SEWING MACHINE business well established and doing a profitable business, to take the place of a retiring partner. Call or address 414 West Madison-st.

PARTNER WANTED—EITHER ACTIVE OR SIlent, with $3,000 to $4,000, in a business that will pay better than any other in city for the money invested. Best of references given. Address, with name, U 98, Tribune office.

## REWARD.

$25 REWARD—LOST—A LEATHER POCKET-book, on Saturday evening, on Lake-st., between Paulina and Green, containing a sum of money and certificate of deposit for $500 with Lunt, Preston & Kean, Bankers, Chicago, payment of which has been stopped. The above reward will be paid on the return of the certificate, and no questions asked, up-stairs, at 225 West Randolph-st.

## INSTRUCTION.

A FRENCHMAN WHO IS WILLING TO LEARN English wishes to find some one to live with him that wishes to learn French. Inquire during the day at C. W. BAXTER & CO.'S millstone factory, West Water-st., foot of Washington, or after 5 o'clock at 63 Gurley-st., West Side.

## WANTED—MALE HELP.

### Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN THAT CAN COME well recommended; must be a good penman and correct in figures. Address, in own handwriting, M 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF EXPERIENCE IN the hat and cap business; references required. Apply at 508 State-st.

WANTED—TWO NO. 1 SALESMEN; BEST OF references required; liberal salary. Apply at once at New York One-Price Clothing House, 79 West Washington-st., corner of Jefferson.

WANTED—ACTIVE YOUNG MAN AS CLERK, with some knowledge of bookkeeping. Good references required. Address A 96, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN ABOUT 16 OR 18, ONE who has been in retail drug business a year or two. Apply at 969 West Madison-st.

WANTED—GOOD STEADY BOY, 16 OR 17 YEARS old, that understands bookkeeping; reference required. Call at 227 Twenty-first-st.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT, ACTIVE YOUTH to make himself useful in an office; must be quick at figures and write a good hand. Only those having unexceptional references need address, stating wages wanted, U 3, Tribune office.

### Trades.

WANTED—BY G. HAWLEY & CO., McGREGOR, Iowa, two first-class trimmers at once.

WANTED—A CARRIAGE PAINTER SOON, AT 1089 State-st.

WANTED—A BLACKSMITH, ONE WHO UNDERstands horse-shoeing and wagon-work. Apply at 255 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—ONE CARRIAGE-PAINTER. CALL AT 215 South State-st., from 1 to 5 p. m.

WANTED—SIX GOOD HOUSE-PAINTERS. H. LOVE'S Paint Store, 718 West Lake-st.

WANTED—GOOD PAINTERS, AT 78 GRANT-place. P. L. HAILAND.

WANTED—FIVE PLASTERERS AT CORNER OF North Franklin and Whiting-sts.; 8 to 9 a. m.

WANTED—SIX PAINTERS, CORNER FRANKLIN and Whiting-sts., or COSTELLO & DODGE, Englewood.

WANTED—THREE GOOD COAT HANDS, THREE good pants hands, one vest hand, and one repairer. Inquire of T. F. PHILLIPS, 10 and 12 Madison-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—A SHOEMAKER THAT CAN MAKE good sewed and peg work; a steady man wanted; the highest wages paid. Call immediately at 1778 South Halsted-st., Union Stock Yards. PATRICK TIERNEY.

WANTED—CARPENTERS, AT 298 FULTON-ST.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SHAPER MACHINE-hand. None but a first-class man need apply to BOWLES & BATES, rear 11 to 17 Canal-st.

WANTED—CALCIMINERS AND PAINTERS AT 783 State-st. The highest wages to good men. Call early.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO LEARN THE PHOtographic art. A good chance for one of the right sort. Call at SMITH'S Gallery, 28 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A BELL-HANGER; ALSO A LOCK-smith, at 146 State-st., in basement.

WANTED—PLUMBER, FOR JOBBING, AT 88 Market-st.

WANTED—GOOD CLOTHING-CUTTERS. INquire of H. A. KOHN & BRO., 10, 12, and 14 Lake st.

WANTED—SOME FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKERS for translating and new work. A. GOLDMAN, 443 South Clark-st.

WANTED—SHOEMAKERS ON FINE SEWED work, at J. CURTIS' Factory, northwest corner Lake and State-sts., third floor.

WANTED—CAKE-BAKER. APPLY AT 125 DESplaines-st. D. E. MERRIAM.

WANTED—AT THE ADAMS HOUSE, A MEAT cook, corner Clark and Harrison-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD PAINTER, WHO CAN stripe. Apply at 83 and 85 Illinois-st. J. W. REEDY.

WANTED—TO BOOKBINDERS—A FIRST-CLASS ruler and forwarder. Address, to-day, M 67, Tribune office.

WANTED—TAILOR—A COATMAKER, TO GO TO a country town. Call at SIMON MEYER, STRAUSS & CO., Wabash-av., 8-30 this morning.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS STEAMFITTER TO act as foreman; one acquainted with all kinds of work; a good man with $2,000 or $3,000 could obtain an interest in the business. Address, with name, M 61, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GILDER. INQUIRE W. W. STRONG FURNITURE CO., 266 and 268 Wabash-av.

WANTED—THREE WOOD MACHINE HANDS; one for tenoner, one for upright shaper, one for three-side moulder. Six cabinet-makers, accustomed to car work and office furniture. None but competent, steady men need apply, at F. E. CANDA & CO.'S Car Works, corner Blue Island-av. and Robey-st.

### Employment Agencies.

WANTED—MEN IN EVERY TOWN, COUNTY, and State, to sell our new button-hole cutter and needle-threading thimble. Agents that wish the goods will save money and time by buying direct of the manufacturers, at 99 East Madison-st., Room 5.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, 500 MEN FOR RAILroads, saw-mills, and farms. For particulars, apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, No. 1 South Clark, or 101 South Canal-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, 13 MEN FOR THE city and 500 for the country, to handle goods that sell at sight. Men are now making $18 to $43 a week. Samples to country free. A. RAY, 25 and 27 West Lake.

WANTED—25 RAILROAD MEN, 10 FOR STATION work; free fare; also 15 farm hands, $1 per day and board. 59 West Randolph-st., Room 2.

WANTED—25 LIVE MEN; LIGHT WORK TILL fall, and good pay. Call from 9 to 4, at 178 West Washington-st., up-stairs.

### Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—AT EVANSTON, MAN TO DRIVE CARriage and make himself useful about a place. Call at 242 South Water-st., from 1 to 3 p. m.

### Miscellaneous.

WANTED—GOOD, ACTIVE MEN READY FOR business, to call on or address JONES & CO., 71 South Canal-st. $30 to $40 a week easily cleared.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED ADVANCE Agent. Address A 95, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY A JOBBING BOOT AND SHOE house in Boston, a salesman with an established Western trade. Address Box 2173, Boston Post-Office, Mass.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL MAN CAPABLE OF figuring and taking charge of slate and metal roofs. Apply at 383 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A NEAT, ACTIVE COLORED BOY TO wait on table and work around the house. Apply at 751 Wabash-av.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY. ADDRESS IN HANDwriting of applicant, stating age, etc. Address A 89, Tribune office.

LOST—$30 REWARD—ON MONDAY MORNING, about 8 o'clock, on North Clark-st., from Division to Michigan-st., a pocketbook containing $28 in money, a lease, a receipt, and a promissory note of $250, signed by W. Seib, and payable to the order of undersigned, and I warn herewith anybody to buy the same. The honest finder will receive above reward. F. WECK, 305 Astor-st., near Schiller.

WANTED—THREE GOOD FARM HANDS WILL find permanent employment by calling at our office between 11 and 12 to-day. MEARS, BATES & CO., east end Kinzie-st. bridge.

WANTED—A GOOD BOY ABOUT 16 YEARS OLD, one who is smart and active. Application must be made by parents. Call at jewelry store 101 East Madison-st.

WANTED—MEN IN EVERY TOWN, COUNTY, and State, to sell our new button-hole cutter and needle-threading thimble. Agents that wish the goods will save money and time by buying direct of the manufacturers, at 99 East Madison-st., Room 5.

WANTED—A BOY LIVING WITH HIS PARENTS. Inquire at the cigar stand in Kuhns' Hotel; salary $2.50 per week.

WANTED—A MAN THAT UNDERSTANDS VEGEtable gardening and the care of horses. HOLMES HOGE, 52 East Van Buren-st.

WANTED—MEN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT AND willing to work, at good wages, to call at 92 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—AT OGDEN HOUSE, COR. FRANKlin and Washington-sts., six first-class white boys for waiters; also one head-waiter; references required.

WANTED—25 TRACKLAYERS, AND 100 MEN TO work on gravel train; good wages. Call at 274 South Water-st., near Lake-st. bridge. E. F. SHAW & CO., Agents.

## WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

### Domestics.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK for a family of three; work light; South Side; nice neighborhood, just below city limits. Call at first cottage west of Cottage Grove-av., on Forty-fifth-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family. Call at 47 North Carpenter-st.

WANTED—AT 1174 PRAIRIE-AV., A GOOD REliable Swedish girl for second work.

WANTED—A GIRL OR WOMAN TO GO ON A farm where there is very light work. Inquire 102 Polk-st. from 10 to 12.

WANTED—AT 575 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., corner of Wood, a good cook, washer, and ironer; must bring good references. Call after 3 o'clock.

WANTED—GIRL—BEST REFERENCES REquired and wages paid. Apply 128 Throop-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, at 759 Michigan-av.; good wages; Swede or German preferred.

WANTED—A GOOD RELIABLE GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family. Apply early at 301 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON, with good recommendations. 1149 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework, at No. 333 Clark-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, ALSO ONE TO ASSIST her in the kitchen, in a private boarding-house. Apply at 83 South Morgan-st.

WANTED—GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND IRONer, at 392 Michigan-av. Must have references.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR NORWEGIAN GIRL to do general housework at 1228 Wabash-av. Good wages paid.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF children and assist with sewing. Call Monday and Tuesday at 128 Honore-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL WORK in a family of two. Call at northeast corner of Evans-av. and Forty-third-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family; liberal wages will be paid. Apply for two days, 140 Seventeenth-st.

WANTED—A WOMAN COOK AT THE COTTAGE Grove Hotel, corner of Thirty-second-st.

WANTED—AT THE PARKER HOUSE, CORNER Madison and Halsted-sts., two scrub girls and one girl to wash dishes.

WANTED—2 DINING-ROOM GIRLS, CLARK'S European Hotel, corner LaSalle and South Water.

WANTED—AT 807 WABASH-AV., A GOOD COOK.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND A DISHwasher, immediately, at Bayley Hotel, 653 State-st.

WANTED—A NICE GIRL TO DO LIGHT WORK and take some care of children in a small family. Call at 614 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD ROAST COOK. APPLY TO head cook Anderson's European Hotel, Madison-st.

WANTED—TWO CHAMBERMAIDS, DINING-room girls, cooks, and good girls for general housework, at once. Call at 2 South Clinton-st.

## WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

### Domestics—Continued.

WANTED—A GOOD STRONG GIRL FOR GENeral housework; German or Norwegian; in a small American family. 632 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work in a family of 3. Call in store 950 West Lake-st. to-day. T. J. McKINNY.

WANTED—A GOOD FEMALE COOK FOR A PRIvate boarding house. Apply at 612 State-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD SMART DINING ROOM girls; also 1 dishwasher. JOHNSTONE HOUSE, 114 and 116 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work in a family of 2. Apply at 281 Walnut-st.

### Employment Agencies.

WANTED—SCRUB GIRLS, KITCHEN GIRLS, dining-room girls, chambermaids, cooks, and laundresses; also 20 good girls for general housework. Apply at the Female Employment Bureau, 97 West Randolph-st., Rice & Jackson's Block, Rooms 3 and 4; old rooms of Ladies' Aid Society.

### Milliners.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MILLINERY saleslady; one acquainted with city trade. HOTCHKIN, PALMER & CO., 137 and 139 State-st.

WANTED—2 FIRST-CLASS MILLINERS TO GO in the country; liberal wages. Apply to D. B. FISK & CO., corner Wabash-av. and Washington-st.

### Seamstresses.

WANTED—25 FIRST-CLASS SHIRTMAKERS. Wheeler & Wilson's machine. None but the best operators need apply. BROWN, PRIOR & FISK, 163 Wabash-av., corner Monroe-st.

WANTED—SIX FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKERS, with sewing machines. Apply to MRS. NIBLO, 153 West Madison-st.

WANTED—50 FIRST-CLASS SHIRTMAKERS, AT WILSON BROS.', 73 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MILLINER AND dressmaker; quick hands. Apply at store 195 West Madison-st.

### Laundresses.

WANTED—TWO STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS WASHwomen; highest wages paid. Apply at ANDERSON'S Steam Laundry, State-st. and Eldridge-court.

### Housekeepers.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER; ONE NOT afraid to work. Inquire at 74 East Twelfth-st., corner of Wabash-av.

### Miscellaneous.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, 25 BALLET LADIES. Wardrobe furnished; salary sure. Apply to MRS. HALL, 504 State-st.

WANTED—3 PRACTICAL WEAVERS (WOMEN) on power-looms. A. G. GARFIELD & CO., 239 and 241 Lake-st.

WANTED—A GOOD LADY BALLAD SINGER with good wardrobe. Address A 69, Tribune office.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

### Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE house, by an experienced bookkeeper, who is well recommended. Address P. O. Box 128.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN IN A DRY-goods store; several years' experience; best of references. Address M 59, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN IN A clothing or gents' furnishing store, by a competent man; best of references. Address M 58, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS clerk or copyist; can write and speak English, German, &c; have experience and good references. Address M 71, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN any respectable business capacity; is a good penman, and not afraid of work. Address M 60, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS entry clerk or bookkeeper. Good references given if desired. Address A 1437 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (Swede) as clerk or porter. Being many years acquainted with hardware trade, such employment preferred. References given. Address A 88, Tribune office.

SITUATION OR PARTNERSHIP WANTED—BY A responsible elderly Roman Catholic of varied business experience, credible references, and proofs of strict integrity, &c., as clerk in a coal or other office, or store, or any light labor position. Would lend a solvent employer some money, if suited. Or invest about $1,000, as partner with another reliable elderly man, or woman near sixty, whose corresponding proofs of honesty, sobriety, &c., would satisfy in part for capital. Disinterestedly honest parties only, giving particulars, address I. Mc., 129 West Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO had 8 years' experience in the wholesale and retail grocery business as salesman, as well as bookkeeper and clerk; can speak German and English, and is very anxious to get employment; would also like to do some copying and take charge of a set of books at home during the evening. Please address, for 3 days, A 91, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A CHANCE TO PROVE that I can keep or straighten out any set of books; A 1 references; 8 years' experience. Address N 100, Tribune office.

### Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG man to drive team or work with horses; can bring good references. Address M 33, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWEDE TO drive horses, or do general work. 59 West Randolph-st., Room 2.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (Dane) as coachman in a private family; is well acquainted in the city, and understands the driving and taking care of horses. Address A 95, Tribune office.

### Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—OF TRUST—BY A YOUNG man of respectable family; speaks English, French, German, and the Scandinavian languages; writes a good hand, is quick at figures. Best of references; also, security given. Address A 86, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF 21 wishes a situation in some legitimate business, where integrity and good habits will be appreciated. Address A 87, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE GROcery or Commission House as salesman or city traveler; large experience in the trade; good references. Address S 7, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN either as bartender, billiard-tender, porter, or night clerk; can do anything around a hotel; temperate and the best of city references. Address, for 3 days, A 92, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, active and honest, desires work in any capacity; can give the best St. Louis references. Address A. Y. M., Tribune office.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

### Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO GO as sewing girl and children's nurse in a respectable private family. Apply for three days at 260 Townsend-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SCOTCH GIRLS for general housework. Call between the hours of 10 and 4, at 121 Gurley-st., off Aberdeen.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, IN A respectable private family, to do second work; good references given. Please call or address 360 South Desplaines-st., between Polk and Ewing.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS PRIvate family, to cook, wash, and iron. Apply at 74 Ohio-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK for a boarding-house, or a pastry cook in a hotel. Apply at 677 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN as laundress or second girl in a small private family. Please address S 6, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL IN A private family. Address No. 127 Fourth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, meat or pastry, in a large boarding-house or small hotel. Please call at 603 South Jefferson-st., up-stairs, for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; no objections to washing and ironing; South Side, near Twenty-second-st., preferred. Please call at No. 1436 South State-st., between 9 and 3.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND-WORK or general housework in a small private family, by a girl from Milwaukee. Call, Tuesday, at 729 West Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG WOMAN, AS meat and pastry cook in private boarding-house or restaurant. Call at 300 State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS, as dining-room or chamber girls. Call at 324 West Washington-st. Tuesday morning; together if possible.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS cook, washer, and ironer, or would do general housework in a small private family. Call for two days at 25 Better-st., between May and Sholto.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, AS cook and second girl; best city references; West Side preferred. 553 West Twelfth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK, IN RESTAUrant or boarding-house, by one who understands all branches of cooking. Address 363 Clark-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS; ONE TO do second work, the other plain sewing, in a private family. Apply at 343 Butterfield-st.

### Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NURSE WHO CAN furnish the best of references. Apply at 236 Calumet-av., between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD WOMAN AS sick-nurse. Can be seen at Woman's Home, West Jackson-st.

### Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY for two Swedish sisters. Also for other good cooks and house girls. Mrs. WHITTAKER, 235 Chicago-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR A NORWEGIAN woman with child 3 weeks old, as wet nurse. Also good girls for all kinds of work. GREAT WESTERN BUSINESS EXCHANGE, corner Union and Washington-sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED—IN FIRST-CLASS FAMIlies, for Norwegian laundress, second-girl, and general housework. MISS BARTON'S Office, 682 State-st., entrance on Eighteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS pastry cook. Also girls wanted for Evanston and city. Mrs. HAMILTON, 46 South Union-st.

SITUATIN WANTED—ANY ONE WISHING FOR help, male or female, for the city or country, boats or vessels, apply at 59 Sherman-st., opposite Rock Island depot.

### Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER TO go out by the day; prices reasonable; has late patterns; gives reference, etc. Address M 64, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS; WILL assist in light work; can furnish her own machine. Address A 85, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER AS seamstress in a private family, or go out by the week; can cut and fit well. Call at 81 North Carpenter-st.

### Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, TO write in an office. Address J 68, Tribune office.

## TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, 25 TO 125 feet on Lake-st., half block east of Union Park, on easy terms. J. C. STARR, 58 West Randolph-st.

TO LEASE—DOCK PROPERTY ON THE SOUTH Branch, near Twenty-second-st., 100 ft. on the river by 220 ft. to C. & A. R. R. Apply to HENRY F. ISHAM, office of Isham & Lincoln, Portland Block.

TO LEASE—DOCK LOT 150 FEET ON RIVER, just north of Twenty-second-st. bridge, and now occupied by Daniel Boyle as a coal-yard. Apply in basement, northeast corner of Madison and Dearborn-sts.

## FOREIGN.

### The Slave Trade to Be Suppressed on the Arabian Coast.

### How America Does Not Exhibit at the Vienna Exposition.

### Bitter War Between the Canadian Liberal Catholics and the Jesuits.

### Wholesale Excommunication in Geneva.

#### CANADA.

NEW YORK, May 5.—A letter from Montreal states that a bitter war, increasing in violence, is being waged between the Liberal Catholics and the Ultramontanes of Canada. The former are under the lead of the Archbishop of Quebec, and the latter of the Jesuits and Archbishop of Montreal. In the last election the Quebec party increased their delegation in Parliament from fifteen to twenty-eight, and the representation of the Montreal coalition shrunk from fifty to thirty-seven, losing the control of the Parliament.

The Jesuit party sought to subvert the authority of the Archbishop of Quebec and destroy his influence, in hope thereby to regain power. The Archbishop visited Rome, and has just returned, bearing a reprimand for the Jesuits, which is likely still further to intensify the conflict, and may lead to the expulsion of the Jesuits from Canada.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

OTTAWA, Ont., May 5.—The Pacific Railway Scandal Committee commenced to-day to take testimony. Two short-hand reporters will take the evidence in extenso. The publication of evidence at present is interdicted, though public opinion is strong against any secrecy in the matter. Those who are in a position to know state that the fact of money having been secured from the Americans to aid the elections here can be proven, but that Sir John A. Macdonald's connection with it has been so carefully guarded as to prevent more than circumstantial evidence of fact.

This week promises to be the most stirring of the season. There are rumors of the proroguing of the House about the 16th inst., but this is improbable.

The Canadian revenue for the past month from customs, excise, post office, public works, bill stamps, and miscellaneous was $1,650,980. The expenditures were $1,596,056.

The Rideau Canal is to be reopened immediately.

The Governor-General's assent has been obtained to the Grand Trunk Railway Arrangement act. This enables the Company to proceed at once with the change of gauge from Stratford, in Ontario, to Portland.

TORONTO, May 5.—The Ontario Government have sent the Secretary of Public Works to England to clear up the difficulties in the Emigration Department.

#### ARABIA.

NEW YORK, May 5.—From late files of London papers, a dispatch dated Bombay April 23, says: Sir Bartle Frere's Mission was well received at Muscat, and the result of his efforts has been that Synd Turki has signed a treaty, in which the latter undertakes to forbid the importation of slaves, and declares free all negroes and other bondsmen, hereafter, arriving in the territory of Oman. By the provisions of this treaty, he likewise agrees to put down all public slave marts, and any one who may be proved to have imported slaves will be amenable to the law. Similar engagements have also been entered into with the Sheiks at Makullah, on the Sadramaunt Coast. The political resident at Bushire will take all precautions on the Arabian shore of the Persian Gulf. Sir Bartle Frere will proceed to Mahabuleshwar, where he will have an interview with the Governor, and thence he will go to Simla.

#### ITALY.

ROME, May 5.—The Pope is again confined to his bed.

Prime Minister Lanza stated in the Chamber of Deputies to-day that the King had decided not to accept the resignation of himself and his colleagues. The Ministers would consequently resume their offices, and the Toranto bill, over which the difficulty arose, will be withdrawn.

It is announced from the Vatican that the Pope to-day received a party of forty-five pilgrims from France, and made a long reply to their address.

#### TURKEY.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Owing to the scarcity of Arab horses in certain parts of the Ottoman Empire, the Turkish Government has forbidden the exportation of horses from the vilayets of Bagdad, of Syria, and of Aleppo, for the next seven years, to date from April 9, 1873.

In consequence of the bad harvest, that Government has prohibited the exportation of all kinds of cereals from the districts of Roustchouk and of Viden for three months from April 12, 1873.

#### AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, May 5.—Rapid progress has been made in the arrangements of the interior of the Exhibition building since the opening. All the departments are filled with goods, except that of the United States, which is still empty. Great indignation is felt by the American exhibitors at the state of things. The public have been admitted daily since the 1st of May. The weather, however, has been unfavorable, rain having fallen almost constantly since the opening, and the number of visitors thus far is below what was expected.

#### SPAIN.

MADRID, May 5.—President Figueras, in his reply to the speech of Gen. Sickles, on Saturday, declared that Spain was fully capable of realizing the glorious work of Washington, but in the meantime the national patrimony should never be diminished while the government was in the hands of the Republicans.

BAYONNE, May 5.—The Carlists have reoccupied the town of Vera, in Navarre, after a sharp fight with the Republican troops.

*[Herald Special.]*

MADRID, May 5.—There are indications of activity. This city is placarded with manifestoes urging the people to demand the immediate proclamation of a Federal Republic, the abolition of capital punishment, the abolition of State Council, and the separation of Church and State.

General Contreras has been requested by the Federal Committee to become President, but declined.

The Federalist meeting to-day was excited, but no disturbance took place. The people did not come armed, as was threatened.

#### SWITZERLAND.

GENEVA, May 5.—Pere Hyacinthe said mass yesterday, in a private building, in the presence of a congregation numbering 1,200 persons. A decree of excommunication has been pronounced against those who attended the ceremonies.

### Railroad News.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

WASHINGTON, Pa., May 5.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Wheeling, Pittsburgh & Baltimore Railroad Company was held to-day for the purpose of electing a President and Directors. C. M. Reed, who was President during the last year, was re-elected to that position. The following gentlemen were elected Directors: C. M. Reed, W. W. Smith, W. Workman, S. B. Hayes, of Washington; W. J. Bissell, of Pittsburgh; Col. J. B. Ford, of Wheeling, and Thomas K. Risor, of Baltimore. The road is an extension of the old Hempfield, running between Washington and Wheeling. It is to make connection with the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Road at or near Layton's Station, and is intended to form part of a through route from Chicago to the seaboard.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., May 5.—The *Courier* will publish, to-morrow morning, a very comprehensive statement of the affairs of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad. Its statistics show that the road must earn $9,000,000 per year before it can approach a solvent condition or have any prospect of meeting its payments absolutely required.

### The Labor Question.

NEW YORK, May 5.—J. A. Briggs, a large barrel manufacturer, has agreed to import no more barrels from Maine and furnish no more barrels to these sugar refineries which use or import such barrels. It now seems probable that there will be no further strike of the coopers.

Only two shops in the city still hold out against Crispins, and it is expected that these will soon give in. The strike may be said to be at an end.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 5.—The strikers are still inclined to interfere, by extreme measures, with any who are disposed to go to work. About half-past 11 o'clock on Saturday night a shot was fired into the house of Ephraim Goudy, of Liberty Township, who had gone to work at the reduction, passing within a few inches of his wife. This is only one of a number of attempts of a like character to inflict the greatest injury possible on those who are willing to work. It is reported that the operators have determined to-day to combine and bring on from Castle Garden 1,000 emigrants. This will probably end the strike and break the union.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The ship-joiners of this city contemplate a strike, and hold a meeting to-morrow to consider the subject. They now receive $3.50 and want $4 per day. A few are already on the strike.

## NEW YORK.

### Suspension of a Large Tea House—Famous Suit—The Stokes Case—Frightened Burglars—Found Dead—Another Homicide—Miscellaneous Local News.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

NEW YORK, May 5.—It is stated that the father of George Englehart, the amateur oarsman, is lying in a critical condition at his residence in Union place, near Eagle street, Greenpoint, from the effects of a beating recently received at the hands of two ruffians, who attacked the old man and knocked him senseless on account of political differences. Mr. Englehart is not expected to recover.

Owing to his latest unsuccessful attempt at suicide, it was feared that Robert P. Bleakley, the murderer of Maud Merrill, would be unable to appear in court this morning. Judge Brady, District Attorney Phelps, ex-Mayor Hall, and Dr. Howe, the prisoner's counsel, were in Court some time when the prisoner arrived, appearing very feeble, with his right arm bandaged and tied up in a sling. Sheriff Brennan and Deputy Shiels supported him to his seat apart from his counsel. Mr. Howe, at the suggestion of the court, asked Bleakley whether he would be able to sit through the day in court, to which the prisoner replied: "I don't care whether you go on or not. It makes no difference to me. You are trying to prove what no man can prove." The case was then proceeded with. Toward the conclusion, the prisoner created a sensation by suddenly springing to his feet and shouting:

"I want to speak. They are not trying this right."

The court officers pushed him back into his seat, but he continued to mutter, "I want to speak to Judge Brady."

*[To the Associated Press.]*

NEW YORK, May 5.—The *Bulletin* announces the suspension of the tea jobbing house of N. H. Gillette & Co., whose liabilities are stated at $150,000, and their assets at about $30,000 below that sum. This failure does not attract much attention, but it is believed, however, to be the result of the condition of the tea trade, which cannot be regarded as satisfactory. Importations have been very heavy, causing a great depreciation in prices. The present stock is said to be fully equal to twelve months' consumption.

Judge Harden, a short time ago, gave a decision sustaining the demurrer interposed by James H. Ingersoll, in a suit brought against him by the State, holding that the State had no right of action unless the county was made a party to the suit, and to-day, on the appeal, Judge Ingraham affirmed the decision. This is the famous suit for the recovery of $6,000,000, which the late ring is said to have taken from the New York County Treasury.

A rumor prevails to-day that the general term of the Supreme Court has denied the application for a new trial in the case of Stokes. One of his counsel says that he would not be surprised if the report proved true, but he is convinced that the Court of Appeals would grant a new trial.

Burglars entered No 99 Fulton street early last evening, by means of false keys, and commenced operations to rob the jewelry store of Squires & Co., adjoining. They had succeeded in removing the wall, laying bare the back of the safe, when, for some reason, they were frightened off, leaving behind a complete set of superior burglars' tools.

A. C. White, a member of the Stock Exchange, was found dead in his bed at his house on Staten Island yesterday.

A detachment of 150 United States soldiers left here yesterday for the Modoc country.

Mayor Havemeyer sent to the Board of Aldermen to-day the following nominations; Tax Commissioners, John Wheeler, President, for six years; George H. Andrews, four years; Severn D. Moulton, two years. The nominations were laid over for further consideration. It is reported John Foley will be nominated for City Chamberlain.

Nicholas Powers, a policy dealer in Brooklyn, was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $250.

The sale of stocks hypothecated by Taintor, the Cashier of the Atlantic National Bank, advertised for to-day, was forbidden and the transfer stopped. The stocks are the property of Samuel Williamson, Trustee.

The detective police arrested this afternoon A. D. Reimann, an insurance agent, residing at 994 Second avenue, on the charge of having blackmailed Charles Frank, 181 East Houston street. The accused threatened to give information to the police that Frank's wife poisoned her former husband, but was willing to compromise matters for $30,000. He finally agreed to settle the matter for $5,000. The police put up a decoy parcel of money and gave Reimann a check for $4,000 on the Germania Bank. He was secured while presenting the check at the Bank, and taken to headquarters.

### Ohio Legislature.

COLUMBUS, O., May 5.—In the House, this afternoon, the following resolution was adopted by a vote of 60 to 20:

WHEREAS, The action of the last Congress, increasing the compensation of the members thereof, the President of the United States, and other officers, was unnecessary, uncalled for, distasteful to the people of Ohio, and, it is believed, of the whole Union, and its speedy repeal is earnestly demanded by the people; therefore,

*Resolved*, That our Senators and Representatives be requested to zealously use all honorable efforts to procure the repeal of said law, or so much as relates to such compensation, at the earliest practical period.

In the Senate, the Senate joint resolution ratifying the second act of the Thirteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, submitted by the First Congress in 1789, providing that no law varying the compensation of Senators and Representatives shall take effect until an election for Representatives has intervened, was adopted, 25 to 4.

### Louisiana Affairs.

NEW ORLEANS, May 5.—It is currently reported here that the Metropolitans last night attacked Capt. DeBlanch's forces near St. Martinsville, and were repulsed, with the loss of three men killed and two wounded. DeBlanch is said to have 200 men, with one piece of artillery. It is stated that the Metropolitans were driven back into St. Martinsville.

Later advices from St. Martinsville report the position of the Metropolitans precarious. The impression is that they may, almost at any moment, be overpowered by the "law-resisters" under DeBlanch from St. Martin and adjoining parishes. The people of this section seem determined to pay no taxes to the Kellogg Government unless compelled by the United States forces.

### Telegraphic Brevities.

At the burning of a house in Newport, N. H., on Saturday evening, E. E. Richardson and George Williams were killed by a falling chimney.

The Department of State has received information of the removal of O'Kelly to Havana; that his case is deemed less serious than was anticipated, and that all proper facilities will be extended him.

John Seligner, murderer of James Lang, at Belleville, Ill., on Saturday night, was captured yesterday morning, and Jacob and Ferdinand Seligner, his brothers, and Michael Boland, were arrested as accessories to the fact.

The Fourth Regiment of Infantry, stationed at Little Rock, Ark., for the past four months, leaves for Omaha, via the Cairo & Fulton Railroad, on Wednesday.

The Keokuk Northern Packet Company intend to establish a regular line of packets between St. Louis and Cincinnati. The Lucy Bertram will be the pioneer.

John Collins and George K. Tenney were yesterday elected delegates to the International Typographical Union from the Cincinnati Typographical Union.

The German Convention, authorized by the Southwest German Conference, comprising Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri, have located their college at Mount Pleasant, Iowa. The Scandinavian College, now at Galena, Ill., is to be removed there.

James Ray, a young man of Platteville, Wis., being suddenly seized with a fit of frenzy, attacked two friends in whose company he was, and, before he could be captured, wounded them fatally by stabbing in the breast.

The Mormon Conference has adjourned. The only business publicly transacted was the acceptance of the bonds of the new Trustees in trust.

An old negro in Louisville on Saturday drank a quart of whisky at one fell-swoop, on a bet, and died the next morning.

## WASHINGTON.

### Marked Increase of German Immigration.

### Fearful Condition of Affairs on the Texan Border.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

GERMAN IMMIGRATION.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The tide of immigration from the fatherland is rather on the increase. On Saturday last the North German steamship Berlin, which arrived at Baltimore from Bremen, brought 800 immigrants, all Germans. Without waiting to inspect the Eastern cities, they left at once for Cincinnati, Chicago, and St. Louis, and other points in the West, where they propose to settle. They occupied twelve cars, and had five car loads of baggage.

THE TEXAN BORDER.

Late information from the Texas frontier shows a terrible condition of affairs in that section. It appears that the marauding Mexicans are murdering and robbing American settlers unchecked. The civil authorities are, of course, powerless, and there does not appear to be any troops near the scene of the outrages. The Mexican Government takes no cognizance of its thieving subjects, and the farmers are compelled to defend themselves as best they may. The ex-Collector of Customs at Corpus Christi writes, under date of April 15: "As is customary, the farmers must, when these raids are made, leave their work and shoulder their muskets to protect their homes, although they have no right to do so in accordance with the now existing law, but are compelled to it from the want of troops to protect them. They, on Sunday last, gathered together some fifteen determined men from the neighborhood of Banquette, and pursued the robbers. They discovered in one chapparel the evidence that 125 cattle had been stripped of their hides, in another 80, and in another 68, and, overtaking the gang a running fight ensued, and they were so fortunate as to return home with seven captured horses, the saddles being empty. Complaints like these are so common that the Government does not appear to take any notice of them."

THE CONSCIENCE FUND

of the Treasury is assuming respectable proportions, growing out of the return by Congressmen of the salary steal. Up to this date twenty-seven Representatives and Senators have turned their "swag" into the Treasury. The total amount thus far turned in is $111,222.97. This shows that the great majority of the Congressmen are not afflicted by any qualms of conscience, much less touched by a sense of official decency. Those of them who openly defend the steal say that by the time the next election comes around people will have forgotten all about it, and they will not lose a hundred votes on account of it.

NATIONAL BANK CIRCULATION.

All but about $9,000,000 of the $54,000,000 of National Bank circulation provided for by the act of 1870 has been taken up. The greater portion of the remaining $9,000,000 has been subscribed for. It is not likely the last dollar of this additional circulation will be given to the banks, as that would be in conflict with the ideas of the Department in relation to this matter. The act which made provision for the withdrawal of $25,000,000 of the circulation of National Banks in the Eastern States for distribution in the Western and Southern States expressly provided that that act should not take effect until the remainder of the $54,000,000 had been taken up. The Department holds that it would be impracticable to reduce the circulation of the Eastern banks, and that instead of withdrawing any of the National Bank circulation from the Eastern States, it would be better and more practical to extend the circulation of $25,000,000 at the rate of $5,000,000 per year for five years, as was recommended to Congress by the Comptroller of the Currency last year, that expansion to fall to the benefit of the Western and Southern States. It will, therefore, be no difficult matter for the Department to prevent the absorption of the entire $54,000,000 until another opportunity is offered Congress to legislate on the question, although such action was not fully expected.

NEW YORK CENTRAL TAXES.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue was of the opinion to-day that it was quite probable the New York Central Railroad would make an offer of compromise to the Collector of Internal Revenue at Albany, N. Y., where another sale of property of the Company was to have taken place this afternoon, to satisfy the demands of the Government for the scrip dividend tax, which the Company refused to pay. If no such offer is made, another levy upon the property of the Company will be made immediately, and others will follow until the full amount, $460,000, exclusive of costs, etc., is recovered.

*[To the Associated Press.]*

IMPORTANT PENSION RULING.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The Commissioner of Pensions to-day announced the following highly important ruling: Sec. 9 of the act of March 3, 1873, provides for no addition to the $2 increase of pension in any case. It is a consolidation of Sec. 2 of the act of July 25, 1866, and Secs. 4 and 5 of the act of July 27, 1868, with an amendment to the former sections so as to give the same increase to the widow of a soldier or sailor for the children by a former wife as for the children by herself; and to the widow of an officer as well as a soldier or sailor. It also gives the increase to all children under 16 years of age of officers, as well as of soldiers and sailors, instead of all but one, where there is no widow, or where she has died or remarried. In other respects, it embodies the provisions of the three sections named.

CLAIMS PAID.

The Treasurer to-day paid the last claim of the loyal citizens of London County, Virginia, for live stock seized for the army under the orders of Gen. Sheridan, dated Nov. 27, 1864. These claims amount to $61,821.

THE NAVY.

Commodore Case will sail from New York next Wednesday to relieve Rear Admiral Alden of command of the European squadron.

Under the act of Congress retiring naval officers at the age of 62, Rear Admirals George I. Emmons, Charles Steedman, Wm. Rogers, Taylor and Thornton A. Jenkins will be retired this year. Commodores John J. Almy, James H. Strong, E. G. Parrott, and William Reynolds will be promoted to fill vacancies.

HONEST MEN.

The aggregate amount paid into the United States Treasury up to noon to-day by twenty-seven members of Congress, it being their return of extra compensation, is $111,000 including a check received this morning from Secretary of the Senate Gorham, on account of Senator Sumner, for $4,444.

GREENBACKS.

Legal-tenders outstanding, $357,180,919.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

Argument was commenced in the Court of Claims on the Government's plea to jurisdiction in the case of E. J. Kelly, involving questions whether the parties relieved by President Johnson's amnesty proclamation from liabilities to seizure of their property, under "the captured and abandoned property act," can bring suit after the expiration of the two years' limitation prescribed by said act. This proclamation of amnesty was not made until two years from the date of said act had expired.

THE TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE.

Senators Casserly and Bayard will leave Washington to-morrow for Richmond, where they will start out on a tour of inspection of the line of the proposed James River and Kanawha improvement, for connecting by a great water-course Chesapeake Bay with the Ohio River. Senator Casserly is a member of the Senate Committee on Transportation, of which a Sub-Committee will sit during the summer in San Francisco, and perhaps in Portland, Oregon. He and Senator Bayard will be accompanied by United States engineers, who have surveyed the proposed line, and by Col. Carrington, President of the James River and Kanawha Company, and other citizens of Virginia.

ALBANY, May 5.—The Assembly to-night appointed a Committee to meet the United States Senate Committee on Transportation Routes to the Seaboard and represent the interests of this State.

### Obituary.

PARIS, May 5.—Admiral Rigault de Genovilly is dead. He was Senator and Minister of Marine and of the Colonies during the reign of Napoleon III.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—The Hon. Hugh N. McAllister, of Centre, Pa., Republican delegate-at-large to the Constitutional Convention, died this morning at his temporary residence in this city.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

NEW YORK, May 5.—Mr. William Black, of the well-known firm of Ball, Black & Co., jewelers, of this city, died on Saturday night, the primary cause of his death being a corn on the foot, which, in time, affected the leg in such a manner as to cause a fatal termination. Mr. Black was in business on Broadway fifty-four years. His remains have been taken to Southport, Conn., for interment.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 5, via LONDON, May 6—5:30 a. m.—The Hon. James L. Orr, Ambassador of the United States, died in this city to-night, of inflammation of the lungs. He had been ill from cold for some time, but his death was wholly unexpected.

RICHMOND, Va., May 5.—Dr. William H. McGuffey, Professor of Moral Philosophy at the University of Virginia, and author of the well-known McGuffey's school-books, died to-day, in Charlottesville, Va., after a long illness.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Lord John Ludford Chichester is dead.

## THE MODOC WAR.

### How the Red-Skins Were Driven Out of the Lava-Beds.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Capt. Hendley, of this city, has received a letter dated "Lava-Beds, April 20," in which the writer says: I have just come in from Jack's stronghold, where I have been in a fight for the last three days. I went as a volunteer, and was attached to Maj. Thomas' battery of four Cohorn mortars, and it was the mortars which drove the Indians out. Five thousand infantry could not have done it in six months, without the loss of one-half the command. Words cannot describe the character of these beds. The newspaper reporters may try to do it, but they cannot convey an idea. Since the fight I have been through part of the beds, and that was enough for me. It is impossible to tell what damage we have done to the Indians, as they concealed or burned their dead, and the former is very easy, as all they have to do is to merely throw the bodies into a crevice, and then fill it up with rocks. The beds are full of caves, and many are undoubtedly hid away, for every once in a while a stray shot comes out. Our cavalry have gone out in pursuit. We have here six dead, twenty wounded, and about the latter number on crutches from sprained ankles from falling over rocks. To give you some faint idea of the sharp rocks, one-half of our men went in with new shoes, and came out mostly barefoot, and with feet bleeding.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Gen. Sherman, in a conversation on Modoc affairs, shows that he fully appreciates the situation, and has entered upon the subject with his characteristic energy. All the reinforcements required will be sent to Gen. Scofield without delay to the last man that can be spared. A regiment will be conveyed to Omaha, to be in readiness for prompt movement. A body of 400 Indian scouts will be raised for service against the Modocs just as fast as fit men can be found. Senator Casserly had several interviews with Gen. Sherman, and is satisfied that no effort will be spared at headquarters to enable Gen. Scofield to inflict on Capt. Jack and his fellow savages a blow that will not soon be forgotten by them, or other tribes on the Pacific Coast. Gen. Sherman has no fears of a general Indian war.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—A dispatch from Yreka to-night says that at the camp south of Tulle Lake, on May 3, everything was quiet. Not a shot had been fired on either side since the afternoon of the 26th inst. Large fires were seen in the evening in the direction of the place where Maj. Thomas' command was slaughtered, a distance of about five miles.

On May 4, Capt. Bernard, First Cavalry, had been ordered to proceed to Camp Bidwell and station his troop, Company G, and take command of that post, relieving Lieut. Winters. The First Cavalry will join his troops in the field with all the available mounted men of Camps Bidwell, Warner, and Harney. Lieut. Winters has proved himself a good Indian fighter, while his troop Company G, First Cavalry, was stationed at Tucson, Arizona, at Camp Bowie.

L. S. Dyar, the Indian Agent for the Klamath Agency, Oregon, made application to the military authorities at Fort Klamath, Oregon, to have a detachment of troops stationed at that place for the protection of the families of the employes and the Government property. Whether he fears an outbreak of the Klamath Indians, or a raid of the Modocs on the reservation, he is not able to state. The settlers on Goose Lake, and Surprise and John Day Valleys are greatly alarmed, dreading an outbreak of several tribes of Piutes on their reservations in Southern Oregon.

The post commander at Camp Bidwell considers the post unsafe and defenseless. There is at present a large number of Piute Indians in Surprise Valley. Gen. Wheaton, post commander at Camp Warner, who was in command of the troops in the first fight with the Modocs, has been ordered to the front.

## FIRES.

### Destruction of Property in Various Places.

LONDON, May 3.—A fire in Bradninch, Devonshire, burned seventeen houses, making a large number of people homeless.

ST. LOUIS, May 5.—The flour-mill of George S. Seetry, at Carmel, Ill., was burned on Saturday night, with a loss of $20,000, and no insurance.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 3.—The auction store of Harris & Breeder, on Main street, caught fire this evening, and goods to the amount of several thousand dollars were badly damaged before the flames were extinguished. The building, a two-story brick, was saved, though badly damaged.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 5.—Early this morning the hotel in the town of Hamburg, owned by Joshua Smith, was destroyed by fire; also a barn near the premises with twenty head of cattle. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

BOSTON, May 5.—The factory of the Middlesex Stone and Brick Company, in Wellesley, Mass., was entirely destryed by fire on Sunday morning. Loss, $55,000; insurance, $25,000.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The entensive window-glass and hollow-ware glass works of Warrick & Stranger, near Glassbury, N. J., were burned last night. Loss, $8,000.

### Sporting Items.

CINCINNATI, May 5.—Advices from Lexington, Ky., say that extra trains will be run on the roads centering there during the progress of the spring races, which are to commence on the 12th inst. The stables at the course are already full, and extra stabling for horses to arrive will be secured. The interest in the contesting horses waxes warm. Indications are that the meeting will be a great success, and the attendance the largest ever assembled on the Kentucky Association's grounds.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

NEW YORK, May 5.—The first championship base ball match this season in this vicinity was contested this afternoon between the Mutual and Baltimore Clubs on the Union Ground, Williamsburg. The day was fine, and there was an immense attendance. The game was brilliantly played throughout. The following is the score:

| *Innings—* | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mutuals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | —1 |
| Baltimores | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —6 |

Mr. J. Harrington, the backer of John McMahon, of Rutland, Vt., and Messrs. McFlynn and Bishop, the backers of Homer Lane, of New York, met in this city to-day and put up the final deposit of $500 a side to wrestle for $3,000 and the championship of America. There being no suitable hall vacant in Troy on the day originally named, the match has been postponed until the 30th. S. J. Tuomey, of this city, was chosen final stakeholder.

### Bold and Successful Forgery.

ST. LOUIS, May 5.—On Friday morning last an elegantly dressed young man entered the West St. Louis Savings Bank, on Franklin avenue and Fourteenth street, and presented a letter purporting to be from E. D. Randolph & Co., bankers, New York, introducing James A. Adams, and inclosing a draft for $8,000 in his favor, and certified to by the Nassau Bank, New York. W. F. Werni, Cashier of the bank, being absent, Mr. Harker, a young man who was temporarily acting as Cashier, examined the papers, and, thinking them all right, gave Adams $2,500 on the draft, that being all that he desired at the time. Later in the day, Harker suspected that all was not right, and on telegraphing to the Nassau Bank and Randolph & Co., in New York, received replies that both the draft and letter were forgeries. The police were notified of the transaction, but Adams has not been arrested.

### The Proposed Darien Ship Canal.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Members of the United States Isthmus of Darien exploring expedition report that the ship canal via Napipi and Deguado Rivers will be 28 miles long; the length of the tunnel will be 3 miles, and the estimated cost of the entire work $75,000,000.

### An Actor Attempts to Shoot an Editor.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 5.—H. S. Vance, an actor at the Academy of Music, attempted to shoot George C. Harding, editor of the *Saturday Herald*, this afternoon, firing one or two shots without effect. Vance has been arrested.

### Escape of 100 Boys from a Reform School.

WORCESTER, Mass., May 5.—As the 400 boys in the Westborough Reform School were marching from breakfast this morning, they made a break for the gates, and 100 succeeded in making their escape.

### Suicide.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., May 5.—Lieut. John L. Worden, an army officer stationed at Madison Barracks, Sackett's Harbor, committed suicide yesterday morning by cutting his throat with a carving knife. The death of his wife some months ago, it is supposed, deranged his mind. He was a son of Admiral Worden, who commanded the Monitor in the conflict with the rebel ram Merrimac.

### WANTED, A CLERK.

The proprietor of one of the many humbug employment agencies of the city was arrested last night by Detectives Miller and Silver, in the person of William Crashaw, who has an office at No. 92 South Clinton street. He was arrested at the instance of a young man named Joseph Grant, whom he swindled out of $75 last Monday. Crashaw's favorite plan of operation is to insert in some newspaper an advertisement stating that he is in want of an office-clerk. When the young man applies for the place, he consents to take him if he will make a deposit of money. In this way, it is said, he has made over $200 out of a single advertisement. Grant deposited $75 with him last Monday, but, suspecting that something was wrong, he had a warrant issued for his arrest. Crashaw dodged the officers for some time, but was captured last night, and locked up in the Madison Street Station.

### FATAL ACCIDENTS

A fatal accident occurred about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at Soher & Brainhard's planing-mills, No. 69 Beech street. An old German named George Pigerehardt, in descending a flight of stairs, from the second story to the street, fell and broke his neck. He was 67 years' old, and leaves a wife, who is very near the same age, at No. 66 Hope street. At the time of the accident, the man had a box of shavings on his arm, which prevented him from taking hold of the railing. He was a laborer in the mill, and had been employed there for some time.

At 7 o'clock last evening a German named Fred. Smith, in attempting to cross the track of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, at Blue Island avenue, was run over by a freight train. Both his legs were cut off at the knee. He was removed to his residence No. 44 College street, where he died, in great agony, at 9 o'clock. Deceased was 40 years old, and leaves a wife and 2 children.

### "ROPERS."

A necessary adjunct of every successful gambling-house is a man who is known by the several titles of "guy," "roper," "steerer," and "spot." It is the business of this person to loiter about hotels and in public places, and induce unsuspecting persons to visit the house. Sergt. Sam Ellis some time ago resolved that these fellows must quit their business. He accordingly warned them that if they remained a week longer in Chicago they would be arrested. Some took the hint and left the city. Yesterday those who remained were arrested and locked up in the Central Station. Among them were "California Jack" and Frank Searles, both notorious "guys." They will be brought before Banyon this morning, and will be pursued until they leave town or abandon their business.

### STABBING AFFRAY.

Yesterday evening, about half-past 7 o'clock, a man named Billy Swantz was stabbed in the right hand by an unknown person, on the corner of Milwaukee avenue and Halsted street. It seems that Swantz had some trouble with three men, a few days ago, in which they were badly beaten. They then threatened to have revenge. Last evening, as they were passing the above-named place, one of them seeing Swantz, drew a knife and struck at him. Swantz caught the blade in his hand. The men then ran away. Their names are unknown. Swantz is a young man, and a waiter in a saloon on Milwaukee avenue.

### Who Was He?

WINONA, Minn., May 5.—John Baldwin shot his cousin, Philander Baldwin, at Homer, Minn., on Saturday, killing him instantly. Cause, a woman.

### MARRIAGES.

PERRY—COOK—At the University-place Baptist Church, by the Rev. A. J. Frost, assisted by Prof. E. C. Mitchell, B. J. Perry, M. D., and Miss Frances A. Cook.

### DEATHS.

SCHWARZ—Leopold Schwarz, on the morning of the 5th inst., at 6 o'clock, at his residence in this city, aged 41 years.

Funeral to-day (May 6) at 2 o'clock p. m., from 168 Milwaukee-av.

Members of Ramah Lodge and all members of the I. O. B. B. assemble at Covenant Hall, at 1 o'clock p. m. to-day, for the purpose of showing the last tribute to their deceased brother. By order of the P. S. Kurstadten.

PERIOLAT—On Monday, May 5, Josephine Louise, only child of Rhineholt and Libbie Periolat, aged 9 months and 18 days.

Funeral from the residence of the parents, 625 West Madison-st., to Graceland, on Wednesday at 2 p. m.

DIKE—By drowning at the bridge accident, at Dixon, Ill., May 4, Robert Dike, brother of Henry and the late Isaac Dike, of Chicago.

McGILLEN—May 5, at 9 o'clock p. m., Francis McGillen, son of Thomas McGillen, at the residence of his father, 963 West Madison-st., aged 7 years.

Funeral Wednesday, May 7, at 11 o'clock a. m., by carriages to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.


### WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

# AMERICANS

VISITING EUROPE

Will find at our house, in Paris, a salesroom with a choice selection of DIAMONDS, GEMS, FINE JEWELRY, WATCHES, BRONZES, FANCY GOODS, &c., and at our Watch Manufactory, at Geneva, a stock of WATCHES, CHAINS, and JEWELRY.

TIFFANY & CO.,

Union-square, New York.

In Geneva---10 Grand Quai.
In London---29 Argyll-st., Regent-st., W.
In Paris----Tiffany, Reed & Co., 57 Rue Chateaudun.

### FINANCIAL.

INSURANCE CLAIMS BOUGHT IN ALL BANKRUPT companies. Come and see me before selling. H. S. DIETRICH, 77 West Madison-st., up-stairs.

MONEY ADVANCED AT LASSEN'S LOAN office; late Jacobs & Co., on diamonds, watches, and other valuables. 177 Clark-st., corner of Monroe, Room 5.

TO LOAN—SUMS OF $200 TO $3,000, FOR SIX months or less. Secured notes bought at fair rates. J. A. OWEN, 185 Washington-st.

TO LOAN—AMOUNTS OF $1,000 OR MORE ON city real estate or improved Illinois farms. B. L. PEASE, 79 West Madison-st.

$1,000 TO LOAN FOR ONE YEAR ON REAL estate security. WM. GARNETT & CO., 153 Monroe-st., Room 2.

$2,200 TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE. W. M. HOWLAND, 165 Washington-st., Room 24.

$5,000 TO LOAN WITHOUT DELAY ON good city improved property. KIMBALL & FRAKE, Foot Block, corner Clark and Monroe-sts.

$5,000 IN HAND TO LOAN ON IMPROVED city property for one year. Will take purchase money paper. WM. D. PALMER & CO., No. 166 LaSalle-st., basement.

$10,000 (OR ANY PART THEREOF IN SUMS of not less than $500). Purchase money paper secured on Chicago real estate for sale at a fair discount. Address J 71, Tribune office.

$23,000 FOR LOAN UPON REAL ESTATE. R. W. BRIDGE, 441 Wabash-av.

### HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

COOK STOVE AND REFRIGERATOR FOR SALE very cheap at 750 West Washington-st; stove has complete furniture, and is of approved pattern.

CASH FOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, mirrors, carpets, etc., in any quantity. 7 Eighteenth-st.

### MUSICAL.

FOR SALE—GOOD STEINWAY PIANO, SEVEN-octave, only used about five years. Inquire of C. W. HALL, 108 Dearborn-st.

REMOVAL OF PIANO ROOMS TO 274 STATE-ST., near VanBuren. Pianos to rent and for sale. Renting a specialty. WM. R. PROSSER.

### MACHINERY.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SECOND-HAND boilers and engines. Two second-hand tubular boilers, 80 h. p., all complete with trimmings ready for use. Cheap for cash. Apply at Chicago Steam Boiler Works, 66 Michigan-st.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

CASH PAID FOR OLD BROKEN, ALSO GOOD, watches, jewelry, old gold, silver, fire-arms, and all goods of value at 203 East Madison-st.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, Loan Office, 364 State-st.

CASH PAID FOR LADIES' AND GENTS' CAST-OFF clothing, old gold, silver, and every description of personal valuables. Address ABRAHAM WILKINS, 752 State-st., Money Loan Office, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth-sts.

DUDLEY OFFERS GREAT BARGAINS IN CLOTHING for men, youths, and boys, 225 West Washington-st. No rent paid or charged.

EQUIPMENTS COMPLETE FOR MOVING HOUSEHOLD goods, furniture, plate glass, marble, stocks of goods, etc. Orders left at Room 11, Metropolitan Block, or at delivery office, M.C.R.R., in freight depot, will meet with immediate attention. McMURTRY & BRO.

FLENTYE & CURRAN, MERCHANT TAILORS, have removed to their old corner of Kinzie and Wells-st.

GENUINE BANNOCKBURN TWEEDS, ALL COLORS, made to order in suits for $35. At GRANGER'S, 128 South Clark-st., up-stairs.

INVENTORS, CALL AT STONER'S INVENTORS' Bureau. STONER & CO., Patent Solicitors and Negotiators, 126 Clark-st., Rooms from 72 to 76 and 49 to 54.

PURCHASERS SEEKING INVESTMENTS IN business, manufacturing, dock, residence, or suburban property, are invited to examine lists at FRED L. FAKE & CO.'S., 88 Washington-st.

TURKISH BATHS, 256 MICHIGAN-AV.—LADIES and gentlemen now taking these baths pronounce them to be the best they ever found anywhere. Try them.

USE GRAUVIL'S CURE FOR PILES—THE BEST known remedy in the world. Sold by city druggists, and wholesale by the old pioneer store of VAN SCHAACK, STEPHENS & REED.

WANTED—TO FIND A GOOD LOCATION FOR A hardware store and tin shop. Any one having a hardware store for sale where the tin business can be made profitable will please address JULIUS, Box 33, Pecatonica, Winnebago Co., Ill.

WASHING AND IRONING DONE TO ORDER AT 468 Hubbard-st. Please call.

WANTED—A SALOON ICE-BOX, BASEMENT 441 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO BUY A SALOON LICENSE. ANY one having such, call or address 85½ North Wells-st., Chicago.

WANTED—500 MEN WITH $10 AND UPWARDS TO invest in real estate. 178 State-st., Room 12

### LOST.

LOST—A LIGHT BAY HORSE, BLACK LEGS, A little white on the left shoulder, about 16 hands high; no shoes. A liberal reward will be paid for his return to 53 Superior-st. PATRICK LOOBY.

LOST OR STOLEN—BLACK LEATHER BILL-book, containing a small sum of money, a note partly signed, and some papers of no value to anyone except the owner. Anyone returning the same to 364 South Halsted-st. will be liberally rewarded.

LOST—A POCKETBOOK CONTAINING A SMALL sum of money and papers of no value but to their owner. Any one finding the same may keep the money if they will return the pocketbook and papers to BOWMAN & JONES, 222 East Kinzie-st.

LOST—ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, A GOLD bracelet, with the lady's name engraved thereon. The finder will be rewarded by returning it to the Inter-Ocean office, or 644 West Lake-st.

LOST—SUNDAY, TWO ENVELOPES, CONTAINING a life insurance policy, tax receipts, and other papers of no value except to the owner. The finder will please leave at 105 Madison-st.

LOST—YESTERDAY, ABOUT 3 P. M., BOY, ABOUT 3 years old; golden hair, blue eyes; had on when lost a black and red woolen waist, water-proof pants, a patch on one knee; straw hat, and button shoes. Any one giving information at 204 Fulton-st. will be rewarded.

LOST—THE PERSON WHO TOOK THE CARPET-bag from Pullman palace car at Wells-st. depot, about 8 o'clock Monday p. m., will receive double its value, and no questions asked, by returning it immediately to GEORGE BLACK, Depot Master, C. & N. W. Railway, Wells-st. depot.

LOST—YESTERDAY AFTERNOON, IN A UNION Park and Twenty-second-st. car, a portmonnaie containing money and a bank check to order of Sophie H. Perry. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at the office of D. L. & G. W. PERRY, 160 La Salle-st.

### AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—GOOD CANVASSERS ARE making $10 to $12 a day with my goods; every article is as staple as flour. Particulars free. C. M. LININGTON, 177 East Madison-st., Room 10, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL OUR NEW BUTTON-Hole Cutter and Needle-Threading Thimble. Agents clear $20 per day. 90 East Madison-st., Room 5.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL THE CHAMPION fluting and smoothing iron; the best one made. CHAMPION FLUTING-IRON COMPANY, 41 Third-av.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE CITY AND COUNTRY, for goods of ready and large profits. A. M. RICHARDSON, 146 East Madison-st., Room 15, formerly at 170½ South Halsted-st.

AGENTS WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE, TO solicit subscriptions for THE LADY'S FRIEND; good cash commissions paid. Call at 383 Wabash-av. Also a good advertising agent wanted.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL OUR NEW BUTTON-Hole Cutter and Needle-Threading Thimble. Agents clear $20 per day. 90 East Madison-st., Room 5.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR HEWITT'S FLUTING, polishing, and band-iron flutes, any length; 3 irons in one. Room 15, 179 East Madison-st.

AGENTS WANTED—EVERYWHERE, MALE AND female, to sell three new sewing-machine attachments just out. Room 15, 179 East Madison-st.

AGENTS WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE, FOR several fast-selling articles that pay $10 to $20 a day in city or country. Business permanent and legitimate. Samples to country free. MERRILL & CO., 25 West Lake-st.

### BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—ABOUT 100 FEET OF GLASS PARTITION; also, some matched flooring. Apply to RATHBONE, SARD & CO., 36 and 40 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE STOCK, ALL SIZES AND lengths, 3-inch joists and all kinds of finishing lumber, at W. S. BABCOCK'S lumber-yard, 400 Lumber-st., near south end Canal-st.

LUMBER FOR SALE—ABOUT 30,000 FEET OF joist, 3x12, 12 and 14 feet; also 80 square timber 10x10, 12 feet; also 100 pieces 10x16, 4 feet; also 80 pieces 6x6, 12 feet; and other lumber, all well seasoned, will be sold cheap for cash or real estate. Apply to F. R. WILSON, 77 Clark-st., from 12 to 1 o'clock.

TO CONTRACTORS AND STONE-CUTTERS: I OFFER, at quarry prices, Missouri red granite in blocks, sawed, or polished.

Ohio River free-stone (Buena Vista) in blocks or sawed.

Vermont marble, in blocks or sawed. Also, tile of Vermont marble or slate. J. H. SMITH, 48 South Clark-st.

300 M MORE OF SOUTH HAVEN BRICK FOR sale, to arrive within ten days. J. H. SMITH, 48 South Clark-st.

### CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD, THE wonderful business and medical mediums, tell you anything you wish to know. Cures seminal weakness and all chronic diseases or no pay. 105 West Madison-st., up-stairs.

### AUCTION SALES.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
22, 24, and 26 Randolph-st.

OUR REGULAR TUESDAY SALE

Will be a very attractive one, and will include

Dry Goods, Hats and Caps,
Misses' & Child's Pique Suits, Shawls,
Gents' Lisle Thread & British Hosiery,
A large line of Ribbons, and
Silk, Gingham, & Linen Parasols,

And, at 11 a. m., 100 rolls ASS'D CARPETS

TUESDAY, May 6, at 9½ a. m.

GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

Boots, Shoes, & Slippers

AT AUCTION, BY CATALOGUE,

On Wednesday, May 7, at 9 1-2 a. m.

As the season advances our consignors are pressing for money, and we shall CLOSE OUT 600 CASES OF VERY DESIRABLE GOODS.

G. P. GORE & CO.,
22, 24 and 26 East Randolph-st.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.

229 West Lake-st., cor. Carpenter.

VERY DESIRABLE FURNITURE,

being the entire contents of a thirteen-room house, will be sold at auction, on WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, at 10 a. m., prompt.

The above comprises everything necessary to the furnishing of a complete home.

G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

74 TWENTY-SECOND-ST., NEAR INDIANA-AV.

AT AUCTION,

On THURSDAY, MAY 8, at 10 o'clock,

FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE,

Parlor and Chamber Sets, Easy Chairs, Marble-Top Bureaus, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Marble-Top Tables, Marble-Top Commodes, Mirrors, Ext. Tables, What-Nots, Brussel and Wool Carpets, China, Silver and Glassware, 2 Cook Stoves, 3 Ice Chests.

G. P. GORE & CO., Auct'rs.

By HAVENS & CO.,
Auctioneers, 63 South Canal-st.

WILL SELL

Wednesday, May 7, at 9 a. m.,

150 Half-chests of Tea, Stock of Hardware and Tinware.

Also, Furniture of two large Boarding-Houses, comprising everything in the housekeeping line.

Saturday, May 10, at 9 a. m.,

REGULAR FURNITURE SALE

By HAVENS & CO.,
Auctioneers, 63 South Canal-st.

AUCTION.

JOHN MORTON, long and favorably known at the corner of Market and Washington-sts., has resumed business as a horse dealer, and will sell at auction, at the above place, as follows: Tuesdays and Fridays. Twelfth-st., near Halsted.

### AUCTION SALES.

Central Hall,

Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st.

Valuable Works of Art

AT AUCTION.

ELISON & FOSTER would respectfully call the attention of art-lovers to a new and valuable collection of

PAINTINGS AND WORKS OF ART,

Collected during the past year by CHARLES RODE, Esq., of Brooklyn, New York, now on exhibition at

CENTRAL HALL,

Corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st., commencing on Monday, May 5, 1873. This collection comprises choice examples of the best Foreign and American Schools, and contains representative pictures of the following well-known Artists:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cicile Ferrere, | Van Starkenberg, | E. D. Lewis, |
| Zach Noterman, | Jacques Carabain, | W. L. Sontag, |
| Otto Erdeman, | Carl Becker, | Harry Young, |
| Louis Robbe, | G. Sus, | A. Van Willis, |
| Francois Musin, | H. Van Seben, | J. C. Wiggins, |
| E. Castan, | Prof. A. Doll, | Van Severdonk, |
| L. Lampe, | Van Lockhurst, | |

The whole to be sold BY AUCTION, without reserve,

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,

Afternoons and Evenings, May 7 and 8, commencing at 3 and 7½ o'clock.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

ELEGANT FURNITURE,

AT THE

Marble-Front Dwelling,

384 - Wabash-av. - 384

AT AUCTION,

On TUESDAY MORNING, May 6, at 10 o'clock,

Consisting of very rich Parlor Furniture, Marble-top Chamber Sets, Marble-top Tables, Easy Chairs, Elegant Velvet Parlo Carpets, Body and Tapestry Brussels Carpets, Dining-room Furniture, Kitchen Furniture, Beds and Bedding, Real Lace Curtains, Crockery, Table Ware, Glassware, and everything pertaining to housekeeping. Sale absolute. ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

383 West Randolph-st.

GENTEEL FURNITURE

AT AUCTION,

On Thursday Morning, May 8, at 10 o'clock,

Brussels and Wool Carpets, Fine Parlor Furniture, Marble-Top Chamber Sets, Mirror, Oil Paintings, Dining-Room and Kitchen Furniture, Elegant China and Gilt Set of 160 pieces, being breakfast, dinner, and tea set, Mattresses, &c., &c. Also one 6¾-octave Gilbert & Co. Piano.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

SECOND GRAND

ARTSALE

OF THE

American Art Gallery,

OF NEW YORK.

An extremely CHOICE COLLECTION of FINE

OIL PAINTINGS,

By Celebrated Artists of the Modern School, will be sold by

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

At their Salesrooms,

55 & 57 South Canal-st.,

On Wednesday and Thursday, May 7 and 8.

Sale at 2½ and 7½ p. m. each day.

This collection will embrace the works of well and most favorably-known Artists. Among them are those of

| | |
|---|---|
| Chas. A. Somers, | J. J. Lang, |
| A. Mario, | Paul LaCroix, |
| Eug'e Tayleure, | W. C. A. Freichs, |
| C. Anelli, | Howard Hill, |
| Belanchi, | J. Libmon, |
| S. N. Carvalho, | C. Williams, |
| G. Jerome, | G. Foster, |
| Gilbert Manning, | Rosenburg, |
| G. G. Hontwick, | Oregon Wilson, |
| DeBuel, | N. Bush. |
| Bauman, | |

Also, PICTURES, FINE PASTEL AND CHRYSTAL MEDALLIONS.

The Paintings are tastefully mounted in fine Gold Leaf Frames, and will be sold together.

The Pictures will be on exhibition, free, with description catalogue, on and after Tuesday, 6th.

On Wednesday, May 7.

Fine New Top Buggies;
[illegible] Side Spring, Democrat, and
Express Wagons, Phaetons;
Double and Single Harness;

AT AUCTION, 25 and 31 West Washington-st., on WEDNESDAY, May 7, at 10 o'clock.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

On Thursday, May 8.

DRY GOODS,

Ready-made Clothing,
Straw Goods, Carpeting,
Boots, Shoes, etc.,

AT AUCTION, on THURSDAY, May 8, at 9½ o'clock, at 55 and 57 South Canal-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By TAYLOR & HARRISON.

AUCTION SALE OF

Elegant Furniture, &c.,

At 717 West Washington-st., TUESDAY MORNING, May 6, at 10 o'clock, the entire contents of above dwelling, consisting of

Splendid Parlor Furniture, upholstered in Plush and Silk, Elegant Brussels and Wool Carpets, nearly new, Magnificent Side Board, Marble-Top Chamber Sets, Dining-Room Furniture, Kitchen Stove and Utensils, Rich Marble-Top Tables, Spring Beds and Bedding, China and Glassware, Plated Ware, &c., &c., &c.

All but little used and first-class goods in every respect. Also at same place, One Fine Milch Cow.

By TAYLOR & HARRISON, Auctioneers.

SPECIAL SALE OF

CROCKERY, HARDWARE & PLATED WARE,

On Tuesday Morning, May 6, at 10 O'Clock,

AT 31 & 33 SOUTH CANAL-ST.

10 Crates W. G. Crockery,
12 Casks W. G. Crockery,
4 Casks C. C. Ware, in open lots to the Trade.

Also stock of HARDWARE and TINWARE, consisting of AXES, HATCHETS, TIN BASINS, JAPANNED WARE, CUTLERY, &c., &c.

TAYLOR & HARRISON, Auctioneers,
31 and 33 South Canal-st.

Regular Wednesday's Sale of Dry Goods, Clothing, &c.

Wednesday, May 7, at 9½ o'clock, Full Line 6-4 Cassimeres and Diagonals, line of Dress Goods, Hats and Caps, large invoice Jewelry, Plated Ware, &c.

By TAYLOR & HARRISON, Auctioneers,
31 and 33 South Canal-st.

By BRUSH, SON & CO.

AT PRIVATE RESIDENCE,

Rear of 77 South Halsted-st.,

TUESDAY, May 6, at 10 a. m., will be sold, without reserve, a general assortment of

FURNITURE,

Parlor Suits, Marble-top Tables, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Sofas, Lounges, Chamber Sets, Beds, Bedding, Lace Curtains, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture.

BRUSH, SON & CO., Auctioneers,
108 East Madison-st.

By HODGES & CO.

Elegant Furniture at the large brick dwelling,

506 West Washington-st.,

Two doors from Ashland-av.,

AT AUCTION,

On TUESDAY morning, May 6, at 10 o'clock, consisting of one elegant rosewood 7-octave piano, parlor, chamber, dining, and kitchen furniture; carpets, bedding, crockery, glassware, &c., &c., and everything pertaining to housekeeping. Sale positive, and without reserve.

N. B.—Will sell the entire contents of 817 West Lake-st. this (Monday) morning, at 10 a. m.

HODGES & CO., Auctioneers.